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# Nursery Stóck for Fall Planting 

S. \& H. PRICES are Now Very Low!

September, 1932

## S. \& H. QUALITY

Remains Very High!

NOT everything is suitable for planting in the fall season, although most types of trees, shrubs, roses and perennials may be planted during October to as good advantage as in spring. This is of value because in so many cases planters have more time available for such work now than they do in the always crowded spring months. Also, a wet, cold, backward spring delays planting activity to a point where it is often impossible to get the work done before summer sets in.
PEONIES and IRIS should be set out at once, and most of the earlier flowering PERENNIALS may be.
TREES and SHRUBS need all the time possible before freezing weather, to ripen the wood. Don't figure on planting them before late October, on this account; but EVERGREEN TREES should be moved as early after August 1st as practical according to soil conditions, in order that their roots may become well established.

BULBS-such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissi, etc., are strictly a fall offering, and occupy the most prominent place in this catalog. They are available for delivery as soon as the importations arrive in September, and should be planted during October for their outdoor exhibition next spring. For winter cut flowers and pot bloom, they are to be variously handled by potting during the early winter, the largest size bulbs offered being recommended for this purpose.
Prices Bulb, Seed and Plant prices quoted in this catalog are (unless otherwise noted) for postage paid delivery by except where special mail price is given. In the various classes, we will furnish 5 or more of one variety and size at 10 rate; 6 or more at dozen rate; 25 or more at 100 rate; 250 or more at 1000 rated if quoted.
You will be interested to know that the house which submits the succeeding pages of catalog and now asks for your patronage, has been continuously in operation for 78 years. We were the pioneer nursery in the Middle West, and today rank among the leaders in the business; using 1500 acres of selective soils, with extensive greenhouse and other operating equipment, to grow for you one of the most complete and quantitive supplies of nursery stock in America.

We Guarantee that all Bulbs, Plants, Seeds and other goods sold shall reach our customers safely and in good condition; but disclaim all responsibility for continued growth. Report any errors immediately; if any stock is damaged, accept shipment and report fully to the carrier and to us.
(Signed) THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., Painesville, Ohio
Non-Warranty
While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge, all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any nursery stock, seeds, bulbs or plants we sell.

Buyers of Holland bulbs will this year enjoy the benefit of greatly reduced prices. There is a considerable fixed overhead on every thousand bulbs, account of duty, ocean and domestic freights, insurance, etc., but Holland prices are in general lower than at any time since the war. This, then, should be a good year to indulge in these desirable items which recent high prices have made a luxury.

Our Holland growers are contacts of many years standing; old houses which have made history in the bulb industry, with immense acreage, financial solidity and established integrity. There can be no better bulbs than they produce, and furnish us on rigid contracts.

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

SoilAny good, thoroughly drained soil will grow bulbs well. If it should be in a heavy clay; it would be best to add sand and well-rotted manure to make it loose. The surface of beds should be slightly raised at center so that water will run off quickly, as bulbs are liable to rot if water remains on them any length of time.
Winter Protection After the ground is frozen, inches of leaves if they can be had; if not, coarse manure will do nearly as well; if leaves are used, throw over a little brush or earth to prevent blowing off. In the South, where the ground does not freeze more than a slight crust, they will require no protection.

## Removal of Bulbs After Flowering

Tulip and Hyacinth bulbs may be left undisturbed from

DIAGRAM OF DEPTHS AND INTERVALS FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING OF SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS.

year to year, but this course creates deterioration in size and quality of bloom.

About a month after they are through flowering, or when the tops appear yellow or decayed, they should be taken up and the tops cut off within an inch of the bulbs, but leave the roots on, spread them in dry, airy room for ten or twelve days to dry ; after which wrap them in paper, or pack them in perfectly dry sand, and store in a dry, cool place until wanted for planting. If the beds in which they have been blooming are wanted for bedding plants, they may be taken up as soon as they are through flowering and heeled in the ground in some out of the way place with the tops on until they ripen, then treat them the same way as if they had ripened in the bed.
 be potted in September; and for succession, at intervals up to December. 4 -inch pots for Tulips, 5 -inch for Hyacinths and Narcissi. An 8-inch pot with three to five bulbs is excellent.

A very good soil is one-half decomposed turfy loam, the remainder equal parts of well-rotted manure and leaf mold, all well mixed together.

In potting, center the bulbs and press in the soil firmly so that the pot is filled and the bulb fully covered; water well.

Store these filled pots where coolness and darkness may restrain top growth until ample root growth develops. A cool cellar will do, the pots covered. with 5 tö: 6 inches of dry sand, or an open ground trench covered by 6 inches of soil. In the latter case, mulch heavily with leaves or coarse manure so the, ground won't freeze. In less than two months, the root growth will allow subjection to the light. Bring in a few pots, give them light, and water as the tops develop; repeating the process every ten days to provide succession of bloom during the winter.

## Hyacinths

H YACINTHS are at once the bulkiest and most refined flow ers of the spring-flowering bulbs. Severely formal in character, uniformed like soldiers on parade, a massed alignment in the border is boldly impressive; yet a single pot or glass, or one cut bloom is a complete bouquet, expressing perfection in coloring and exquisiteness of perfume. Our entire Hyacinth supply is personally selected by one expert grower in Holland and could not be obtained in better quality.

Owing to the undependability of double types, we offer Single Hyacinths only. As to size of bulbs offered, we choose to be frank and understandable, so we state the centimeter grade upon which our prices are based. Please understand there is no difference in type or quality between our top size and miniature bulbs,-just a gradation of size and consequent utility. See page 2 for planting and cultivation.

Priced for delivery by mail in dozen lots (or less)postage prepaid-to any post office in the United States. If ordered loy Express, deduct 20 c per dozen. (The 100 rate applies to Express oniy, customer paying delivery charges). 6 at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate.

## "EXHIBITION" HYACINTHS

Top-size, 19 centimeters or over, qualified to produce largest and most perfect blooms for exhibition purposes. Varieties chosen for this group are responsive to forcing, and include a delightful range of colors.

We pay postage on dozens or less.
If shipped express, deduct 20c per dozen.

## Each, 25c. ONE PRICE FOR ATIT

Bismarck. Bright blue centered violet; early
Correggio. Pure white, large, fleshy bells, truss of great size.
Dr. Lieber. Deep lavender shaded violet, deep blue effect; early.
Electra. Light, silvery blue, well-filled spikes; one of best blues.
King of the Belgians. Brilliant, blood-red, one of most vivid.
Panama. Rose-pink; strong stemmed: immense spike with large bells.
Sir William Mansfield. Ruby-violet, a rich, striking shade. Yellow Hammer. Unmodified creamy yellow ; a soft, pleasing tone.
"Exhibition Set"

> One each of the above 8 varieties, by mail prepaid for
> $\$ 1.80$
> 3 each of the above 8 varieties, mailed for


Hyacinths as Edging of Garden Border.


Exhibition Hyacinths in House Culture.

## STANDARD SINGLE HYACINTHS

## For Forcing or Bedding

A well balanced assembly of newer kinds and best old line favorites, in the 17 to 18 centimeter grade. Suitable for house culture, and for bedding. Now that stock of Hyacinths has come back to normal proportions, their price is reduced so that we can all afford to make more liberal garden plantings. They bloom just before or with the Daffodils, and exquisitely fill our need for color before the Tulips are aglow.

## Each, 20c. Three, 50c. Doz., \$1.50. 100, \$10.00.

Arentine Arendsen. Snow-white; broad, dense, wide-opened.
City of Haarlem. Bright golden yellow, one of the best, even though yellow is a difficult color to perfect.
Distinction. Ruby-red, striped garnet. An early variety, of unique coloring.
Enchantress. Baby blue. Plump trusses of large size.
Garibaldi. Crimson-red; glossy variety with large, wellfilled spikes. Early forcing sort.
Gertrude. Dark pink, deep rose shade; one of the most re liable varieties.
Grand Maitre. Bright porcelain blue.
King of the Blues. Dark indigo blue: one of the largest.
Lady Derby. Bright rose-pink: popular for early forcing, unusual size, and strength of stem.
La Franchise. Exquisite opalescent creamy white.
La Victoire. Bright red outdoors: under glass a fine dark pink. Long spikes of medium-sized bells.
I'Innocence. Pure white; fine truss, with large bells.
Lord Balfour. Light lilac-rose tinged violet; enormous trusses.
Marconi. Rose-red, lined with white; compact spikes.
Marie. Dark purple, showy bedder; early bloom.
Perle Brilliante. Pure lavender suffused with ultramarine.
Queen of the Pinks. Rose-pink: large and full: fine bedder and late forcer.

## MINIATURE HYACINTHS

## Or "Dutch Roman" Single Hyacinths

13 to 15 centimeters. Suitable for pots, pans and boxes. The spikes are looser than from the older bulbs, with smaller bells. No less than six should be planted to a 6 -inch pot, or three to a 4 -inch pot, for best effect. Potting in October insures delightful bloom for January or February.

## Three, 25c.

ONE PRICE FOR ATI

Admiral Courbet. Deep violet-blue.
Cardinal Manning. Bright red.
Gen. de Wet. Tender pink.
Ia Peyrouse. Clear porcelain blue.
I'Innocence. Purest white.
Nimrod. Delicate rose.
Schotel. Soft light blue.
AThree each of the above 7 varieties,
by mail postpaid, for

## BEDDING HYACINTHS

## 15 to 16 centimeters.

Offered in separate colors, but not by varietal name. You will recognize many of the kinds described in preceding lists; and may be favored by surplus in the choice novelties from our grower's fields. These bulbs are of good blooming size, and cost enough less so the average planter may inrulge in beds of considerable size.

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PRICE-Your Choice of Colors Listed
Three, 40c. Doz., \$1.20. 100, \$8.00. 1000, \$75.00.
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## Red

Rose and Pink Blush White Pure White

Light Blue
Dark Blue

Bedded Hyacinths as above are ideal subjects for edging the garden walks or shrubbery groups. Curved lines are more graceful than straight rows; and a medley of colors instead graceful than straight rows; and a
of solid blocks, has a strong appeal.


Grape Hyacinths and Feathered Hyacinths, you may see on page 12, among Miscellaneous Bulbs. Also on same page find "Wood Hyacinth," as a variety of Scilla.


Van Waveren's Giant Narcissus.

## Narcissus or Daffodils

THE Narcissus family, which embraces the Daffodils and Jonquils, is one of the oldest and most generally planted of all spring-flowering bulbs. Chief among its manifold attractions is the ruggedness of its habit, which resists all vicissitudes of adverse soil and climatic condition. They will live almost anywhere and adapt themselves to environment, being equally at home in the formal garden, terrace, shrubbery or perennial border ; "naturalized" in the open fields, on the moist banks of streams, or among the shadows of the woodlands. An exception as to hardiness is the lovely Polyanthus type which is only forced for cut flowers and potted plants.
There are so many and differing varieties, a constant succession of attractive bloom may be had from earliest spring until June. The flowers are of many forms and sizes, their colors running through yellow, orange, red and white; in solid shades as well as in charming combinations.

As pot plants, most varieties can be forced; and furnish much of the floral display and fragrance of the late winter. The dainty and sweetly fragrant Paper-White Grandifiora; and the big, gorgeously yellow Double Von Sion are the two best known and most generously used forcing varieties.

Directions for potting and treatment required to secure a succession of winter blooms, may be fquind on page 2.

## PACIFIC COAST GROWN All Selected No. 1 "Round Bulbs"

After years of experience, we have adopted this grade as the best for general use. Bulbs deliver more perfectly than the "double nose" grade, and give equally satisfactory results.

We pay postage on orders of dozen or less. On dozens shipped by express, deduct 10 c from these dozen prices. 100 and 1000 prices are for express or freight, not prepaid. 6 sold at the dozen rate; 25 at 100 rate.

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

## For Indoor Forcing

Chinese Sacred Lily. Waxy white, fragrant, in profusion in four to six weeks from starting. Do well if potted in soil, but better in shallow pebble-strewn dishes of water.
No. 1 size, each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 3,50 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 1.70 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
Paper-White Grandifiora. Not hardy outdoors, but wonderful as a winter-flowering pot plant, or in water-bowls. Large star-shaped, short-cupped flowers in large clusters; pure white and exquisitely fragrant. Can be in bloom at Christmas. An 8 -inch pan with bulbs close together makes a splendid effect.
$13-14$ centimeters, 3 for 30 c ; doz., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 6.00 ; 1000, \$ 50.00$.

## SINGLE HARDY NARCISSUS Giant Trumpet Class

Massive flowers on long stems; the dominant trumpet usually longer than the wing-like perianth. All choice forcing subjects, but equally in favor for garden clumps

Emperor. Magnificent all-yellow with immense trumpet and overlapping petals 3 to $31 / 2$ in. across. A standard solid color
Empress. Large, bold and erect. Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow; a dependable, popular bi-color
King Alfred. Uniform chrome-yellow. Wings broad and of good substance, trumpet expanded and fluted, rolling brim. Height 24 inches
Olympia. Similar to Emperor, but improved by greater size, freedom and endurance; frilled trumpet of slighty deeper sulphur-yellow
Van Waveren's Giant. Largest known trumpet; perianth primrose, trumpet of deep golden yellow. A magnificent new variety doubly popular because while a bicolor, it is as hardy and dependable as solid colored varieties

| Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$, |
| .15 | .40 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| .22 | .60 | 2.10 | 15.00 |
| .25 | .65 | 2.40 | 17.00 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 30 | .75 | 2.60 | 18.00 |

## Medium Trumpet or Crown

| Each | 3 | Doz. 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Bernardino. Perianth cream-colored, the frilled and fluted cup soft yellow stained with deep apricot-orange at the rim 22 -in. stems, and make splendid, large cut flowers. Clumps develop quickly and are very hardy.
Sir Watkin. (Giant Chalice Flower). Largest chalice flower (often 5 in. wide) ; a thrifty grower and naturalizes well. Sulphur yellow, the cup deeper toned, tinged with orange .
Sea Gull. Pure white, broad perianth with lemon-yellow cup fading to cream with thin orange edge. A showy garden type


## Chalice or Short Cup

In this section occur many of the most beautiful types.
Each| 3 |Doz.| 100
Albatross (Barri). White perianth; pale lemon cup with frilled edge of orange-red ; beautifu
Conspicuus (Barri). wide-spreading perianth of pale yellow; broad, shallow cup darker with edge of orangecarlet. Forces and naturalizes .....
Elvira (Poetaz). Medium-sized flowers, 3 or 4 to a stem; pure white with bright yellow eye
Iaurens Koster (Poetaz). Extra large flowers, 5 to 7 on stem; waxy white with orange-yellow cup. This and the Elvira are popular midseason forcers, and hardy garden types
Poeticus (Recurvus). The ancient 'Poet's Narcissus," and old English "Pheasant's Eye"; fine for massing in grassy borders. Snow-white, cup light lemon with orange-red rim ; sweet-scented. $\$ 65.00$ per 1000

| \$0.15 | \$0.40 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 10 | . 28 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| . 12 | . 30 | 1.15 | 8.00 |
| . 12 | . 30 | 1.15 | 8.00 |
| . 10 | . 28 | 1.00 | 7.00 |

Poeticus Ornatus. Larger and more symmetrical than its type, blooms a month earlier. Pure white, with saffron cup, margined in scarlet. $\$ 75.00$ per 1000

| Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 0.12$ | $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 1.15$ | 8.00 |  |

## JONQUILS

Jonquils are clustered, medium-sized Narcissi, easily forced and self-sustaining in any nook outdoors. Their rich yellow coloring and refreshing fragrance, once enjoyed, are unforgetable; their coming looked forward to as eagerly as Spring itself.

Campernelle Giganteus. Finest of the hybrids, superior size, perfume and foliage. Its impressive clusters make marketing of a dozen to the bunch very simple

| $\mid$ Each | 3 | Doz. $\mid$ | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Campernelle Plenus. Rich, golden yellow, very double, 2 to 4 on a stem
$\$ 0.12 \$ 0.30 \$ 1.15 \$ 8.00$

| 12 | .150 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

8.00

## DOUBLE DAFFODILS

Alba Plena Odorata. This is the "Double White Poet's Narcissus," strongly scented like orange blossoms. Gardenia-like, waxy white flowers in profusion during late May. An early garden episode, and profitable cut flower. Does not force. $\$ 75.00$ per 1000
|Each| 3 |Doz. 100

Orange Phoenix. Bulky double flowers, rows of snow-white petals held by ribbons of yellow and bright or ange. A fine table decoration, and distinguished appearance for the garden
Primrose Phoenix. Shaped like a rose, with long stems; an even prim-rose-yellow
Von Sion. Famous old Dutch Daffodil; large, full and high centered; deep golden yellow. Broad clumps are found in old gardens; and it is one of the favorite forcing types. We offer an extra selected single nose grade for safer shipping

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## S. \& H. MADE MIXTURE of Hardy Narcissus

There are many Narcissus "mixtures" offered cheap; but their composition is so uncertain, unbalanced and very likely disappointing, we have refused to handle them. For the first time we now offer a balanced assembly of 12 distinct varieties to the dozen, or ten each of 10 distinct kinds to the hundred; counted in from our own varietal bins. Now you and we can both be satisfied, and at a reasonably low cost.
1 dozen ( 12 kinds), postpaid, for. $\qquad$ . 1.30 1 hundred ( 10 kinds), [if postpaid, \$9.50], for.... 9.00 250 (same 10 kinds), by express collect for........ 20.00

We feel justified in again calling attention to the fact that our Narcissus prices are postpaid on dozens or less. A definite price for delivery to your door is surely a convenience; and when you stop to think how much the postage would have cost you, our listed prices show up as bargains, in comparison with other catalogs.



Prince of Austria.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

The Single Early Tulips light Spring's torch and make the first great flash of color when Winter is dead. Flower-starved humans await this signal that the new time, the gay time, "Tulip-time" is really on. Most varieties force easily, and before Darwins gained popularity, these furnished most of the winter tulip crop.

A special combination offer of Early Tulips. (5. Single and 4 Double) at a special price is listed on page 10.

Belle Alliance (A 10). Scarlet; a standard bedder
Chrysolora ( A i2 $\overline{2}$ ). Deep golden yellow; large
Cottage Maid (B 9). Cream-white, bordered rose-pink
Fred Moore (B 12). Ruddy apricot; me-dium-sized, sweet-scented
Keizerskroon (A 15). Crimson-scarlet, edged bright yellow; very showy
Lady Boreel. Snow-white, one of the finest bedders
Le Reve (Hobbema). (A 13). The largest and longest to bloom, with immense flowers opening to 5 inches wide. Brilliant lilac-rose, center silvered, with yellow base and stamens which gleam through the translucent petals; a great favorite
Mon Tresor (A 12). Rich yellow, extra large and bulky
Pink Beanty (B 12). Large cup-shaped flowers; rose and pink with white base, yellow throat, feathered white at center of petal
President Lincoln (B 12). Magenta-violet; large; effective grown beside light yellow. Fine for buds; splendid forcing sort
Prince of Austria (B 14). Coppery orangescarlet; large, sweet-scented flowers; long, thick stems
Proserpine ( A 13). Bright rose suffused with purple
Rising Sun (16). Deep golden yellow; long, full, handsome flower
Rose Luisante (D 10). Dark silky rose. . . Fan der Neer (12). Brilliant violet-purple. White Fawk (B 13). One of the best whites
 (Holland mixed). $\$ 37.00$ per 1000
PAIMESVITME SINGINE EARLY EIDITM. A coonted-in assembly of eight choice standard varieties. $\$ 42,00$ per 1000 .

| 3 | \| Doz.| | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.21 | \$0.70 | \$ 4.70 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.80 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.50 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.50 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| . 27 | . 90 | 6.50 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.50 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.70 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.70 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.70 |
|  | . 60 | 4.20 |
|  | . 70 | 4.70 |

## Tulips

TCULIFS are, without question, the most brilliant and showy flowers grown. Their reds and crimsons are so vivid, their shades of yellow are so rich, and their rose and pinks are so decided; their colors alone would dominate the floral display of any season. But coming as they do, before summer has brought forth its long array of floral distractions, the Tulip has no real competitor. Potted specimens of three or more to a pot make very striking house decorations, and as such are largely used; but their brilliancy and splendor appear to fullest value when massed in generous beds or borders outdoors.

For outside flowering the Tulip should be planted during October or November. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep, 6 inches apart, in rows about 12 inches apart. Allow the ground to freeze before putting on their winter covering, which should be the same as that recommended for Hyacinths. They may remain in the beds for 2 or 3 years without being disturbed, but removal and separation every year, as advised on page 2, is preferable. For pot culture give same treatment as Hyacinths.

We have used the letters A, B, and C to designate early, medium and late blooming period within the season of each class, and figures to represent in inches the normal height of each variety.
FOR YOU Holland is suffering a "Depression," also. money. You get this benefit. Note these new low prices
IMPORTANT. Bear in mind that S. \& F. prices include delivery to any post office in the United States -except the 1000 rate which is for express, collect.

If ordered by express at 100 rate, deduct 20 c per 100. 6 of a kind sold at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1000 rate.

1000 rate $=100$ rate -50 cts. $\times 10$.

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

The double Tulips are of longer blooming season than their single contemporaries, and their flowers of greater substance. They are not all adapted to forcing; but, as bedders in generous plots, provide a greater color mass, and are extremely showy.

Boule de Neige (B 10). An elegant, peonylike flower of extreme size, opening out creamy white. A good pan variety
Couronne d'Or (A 13). Golden yellow
Electra. Magnificent novelty, very large and showy. A charming pot-forcer; soft car-mine-rose feathered violet
Imperator Rubrorum (A 12). A most impressive scarlet

| 3 | \| Doz. 1 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| \$0.25 | \$0.80 | \$ 5.50 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
|  |  |  |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.50 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.70 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.60 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.80 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.90 |
| . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
|  | .65 | 4.60 |



Early Tulips in Formal Beds.

## "COTTAGE"

## Late or May-Flowering Single Tulips

Bloom a week or two after early types, and should be planted a trifle deeper. Although generally shorter than Darwins, these bloom at same time and harmonize with them. Among these are many gorgeous color combinations and patterns, as well as dainty pastel shades.

Ambrosia (28). A striking long slender flower on a long stem; fawn color shaded bronze and lilac-rose; the inside salmonorange

| 3 | Doz. $\mid$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.26 | \$0.85 | \$ 6.00 |
| . 26 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| . 23 | . 75 | 5.30 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.70 |
| . 26 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| . 23 | . 75 | 5.30 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.70 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.50 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.40 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.60 |
| . 18 | . 60 | 4.30 |

Avis Kennicott (24). Chrome-yellow with black spots at base, and black anthers. Upright stems; large, extra long blooms, considered one of the best yellows
Buff Beauty (20). Of delicate beauty; sal-mon-orange shaded buff; inside orange with yellow lighting ; forcing deepens it to bright orange
Dainty Maid (B 18). Deep lilac, feathered in creamy white
Dido (30). Tall, with big oval bloom; ruddy amber with carmine streaks and orange edge; inside salmon-orange with yellow base edged green. Fragrant
Gala Beauty (20). Golden yellow with mahogany dabs and feathery crimson streaks, green ribbed; sweet-scented
Gesneriana Spathulata (B 24). Bright scarlet, with purplish center
Grenadier (C 18). Intense vermilion with orange base. Medium, upright growth, with large, blocky flowers
Inglescombe Pink (A 24). Gleaming cerise-pink. A pleasing one-color
Inglescombe Pride (26). Pure white, margined carmine-rose which suffuses the flower as it ages. Large, with reflexing petals
Inglescombe Scarlet (C 20 ). Bright scarlet, with black base
Inglescombe Yellow (C 18). A rich canary shade, bulky size. Lately called "Yellow Darwin." See illustration on front cover. $\$ 38.00$ per 1000


Fantasy


Cottage Tulip, Mrs. Moon.

John Ruskin ( B 18). Salmon-rose, edged buff; lining heavily tinged amber: base yellow, edged green

Monsieur Mottet (24). The new 'bunchflowered" type. Unlike conventional one-bloom-to-a-spike, this bears 2 to 6 flowers in a cluster, and usually 2 to 3 stems to the bulb. First color is ivory white, gradually flushing to warm rose-pink, and later a deep pink outer margin

Moonlight (25). Soft, luminous yellow, long oval flowers with reflexing outer petals
Mrs. Moon (C 20). Rich canary yellow good sized late bloom. Fits well with Dar wins
Orange King (23). Globular, brilliant flower, deep orange with rosy flush: the inside orange-scarlet with yellow center; sweet scented
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). (B 20). Ivory white, outlined in cerise, with "picotee" edge
Sirene (26). Fine example of new "lily-flowered" type, from crossing retroflexa species with pink Darwin. Rich, carmine lake with silvery margins and bronze-green midrib. Tall-growing, deep budded, opening wide with abruptly reflexed tips The Fawn (C 21). Varying rose and fawn, with cream suffusion, edged blush pink. A perfect egg-shape, with yellow base
Walter T. Ware (B 18). A valuable globular variety; gold, tinged with orange. Flower reflexing at top. Keeps in water as long as two weeks
COTTAGE TUIIP MIXTURE (Holland). $\$ 38.00$ per 1000
$\$ 0.20$ \$0.65 \$ 4.60

| .26 | .85 | 6.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .20 | .65 | 4.60 |
| .25 | .80 | 5.50 |
| .20 | .65 | 4.60 |
| .18 | .60 | 4.30 |
|  |  |  |
| .21 | .70 | 4.70 |
| .20 | .65 | 4.50 |
| .21 | .70 | 5.00 |
|  | .60 | 4.30 |

3 |Doz. $\mid 100$
4.30

## PARROT TULIPS

Immense, showy flowers with ragged edges and striking patterns of blotches and streaks in contrasting colors, suggestive of a parrot's vivid plumage. Not rigidly upright and formal like the other classes; appearing to best advantage in small groups among perennials or border shrubs.
Admiral de Constantinople. Red, shaded orange.
Cafe Brun. Brown splashed on a yellow ground.
Perfecta. Bright yellow, scarlet and green.
Price: 3, 21c; doz., 70c; 100, \$4.70.
MIXED PARROT TUTIPS. 60c per doz.; \$4.30 per 100; $\$ 38.00$ per 1000 .

## Novelties

Fantasy The most thrilling new tulip out of Holland in best many years. One of its parents is Clara Butt, the ont known salmon-pink Darwin, which passes on the same ovely pink color, sturdy $20-1 n$. stem and other good Darwin raits. Its parrot strain breaks out in typical wide-flung. tattered petalage; the outside richly fantastic with apple green encrustations, the inside heavily carmined. 3 for 65 c : doz., $\$ 2.15$; $100, \$ 15.00$.
Sundew (25). A brilliant rose-red of Darwin form and character, but with its petals prettily frilled and ruffled. 3 for 35 c ; doz., $\$ 1.15$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.

## Darwin Tulips

The Majestic Beauty and Irovely Colors of the Darwins Win for Them First Place in the Hearts of Tulip Lovers.

HOWEVER much we may have enjoyed the earlier flowering Tulips, when the Darwins finally break fortb into their glorious bloom, there can be no uncertainty as to which class is the big show. Their large size, voluptuous form, upstanding long stems, and emphatic colorings in every shade but white and yellow, establish their supremacy and vindicate the popular esteem in which they are held. Whether in conspicuous solid beds, grouped among shrubbery, or forced for superb cut flowers, they beautify the weeks between early May and the first color-burst from tbe Roses of June.

See page 10 for special combination offer of Darwin Tulips.
In comparing prices, remember we pay postage on dozens and hundreds.

1000 rate $=100$ rate -50 cts. $\times 10$.


City of Haarlem.
La Tulipe Noire.

Afterglow (26). Orange-salmon, shell-pink and carmine tinged violet towards base. The rolling margins amber and buff; the interior a bronzy tango-red. See illustration on front cover
Baronne de la Tonnaye (A 26). Car-mine-rose margined blush pink, base white tinged blue; a beautifully shaped long flower of large size.
Bartigon (A 22). Transtucent red, fired with crimson, the inner base wbite and blue. A magnificent forcing variety with strong proportionate stems
Bleu Bimable (23). Violet shaded steel blue; inside violet-purple, with blue base starred white .
City of Haarlem (27). Cardinal-red with a brilliant bloom. One of the most intense reds, and one of the very largest tulips. Cup shaped with incurving petals, its final wide-open stage is beautiful when revealing the large violet base and its white halo
Clara Butt (C. 20). Soft salmon-pink of satiny finish, with a flush and inner shadows of deepest coral; a lively, dainty color
Dreant ( $\mathbf{B}^{\text {B }} 27$ ). A beautiful, large cupshaped flower, early and lasting; heliotrope margined silvery lilac, with blue base
Farncombe Sanders (A 26). One of the largest and most beautiful of all Darwins; color brilliant dark rosy red, with a clear white base



Faust (30). Dark purple of satiny sheen; blue base Feu Brilliant (True) (B 25). Brightest scarlet toned with cardinal. This new variety is outstanding; having few competitors for brilliancy and vivid effectiveness. See illustration on front cover Flamingo (26). A charming satiny flesh pink tinged with both rose and salmon. A distinctly pointed flower
King George $V$ (B 30). Conspicuous for its height, size, long-lasting and distinctive color. Bright red thoroughly suffused with cerise, the blue base very large, with long black anthers. Front cover. .
King Harold (B 24). Deep ox-blood red with a velvet bloom; the base blush white
La Fiancee (30). A distinctly pink variety of great beauty, graduating upward from deep rose to tender pink at the edge, with blue base
Ia Tulipe Noire (B 24). Maroon-black the darkest of all Tulips, having a velvety sheen in the sunlight, and a var nished interior. Flowers beautifully form ed and of large size
Matchless (Roi d'Islande) (25). Delicate old rose narrowly edged white; the interior soft violet-rose with blue base; petals markedly incurved
Mme. Krelage (A 28). A fine bedding type, equally good forced. Deep lilac-rose with broad margin of blush pink; a decided mottled effect
President Taft (22). A superb dark bedder. Intense cardinal-red, stained with plum, the markings enriched by time ....
Pride of Haarlem (A 26). A popular dependable variety either as bedder or forcer; bright red suffused purple, creating a brilliant crimson effect
Princess Elizabeth (B 26). A splendid early forcer of full form; a beautiful coral-rose shade, with distinct light edge and ivory base. See front cover
Prof. Rauwenhof (C 24). Bright cherryred shaded cardinal, the margins slightly tinged with rose. Long lasting. A good forcer, with heavy flower and strong stem. Illustrated on front cover
Rev. H. Ewbank (A 20). Silvery heliotrope, darkening to lavender and violet at base..
White City (26). A decided improvement over White Queen; flowers of large size and purity, with black anthers
Wm. Copeland (Sweet Lavender) (A 24 ). Sweetly scented, valuable for earliest forcing; a bluish overcast on lilac and old rose, with dark blue base. See illustration on front cover
William Pitt (A 22). A magnificent early forcing sort; brilliant carmine shaded with purple
 fine assortment of leading standard kinds, mixed in Holland. $\$ 30.00$ per 1000
PAINESVIMIE MIXED DARWINS Our own hand-made mixture of 12 popular varieties, counted into each offer in equal proportions; thus insuring a wellbalanced show of all the distinct colors $\$ 35.00$ per 1000

| 3 | \| Doz. $\mid$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.21 | \$0.70 | \$ 5.00 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 4.70 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.60 |
| . 25 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.60 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.50 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.50 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.40 |
| . 21 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| . 18 | . 60 | 4.20 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.40 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.40 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.40 |
| . 35 | 1.15 | 8.00 |
| . $\begin{array}{r}.20 \\ .18\end{array}$ | . 65 | 4.40 |
|  | . 60 | 4.30 |
|  | . 50 | 3.50 |
|  | . 60 | 4.00 |

## Dutch Breeder Tulips <br> Flowering in May

THLS splendid class which blooms simultaneously with the - Cottage and Darwin types, is remarkable for the massive character of its bloom, its length and solidity of stem, and richness of color. The color tendency of all varieties in this class runs to bronze, orange, browns and heavy blues, each variety expressing a dominant color tint, usually containing some other tone elements which add to its charm. In extensive tulip plantings, the Breeders are most often assigned to small independent groups within perennial or shrub beds. As cut-flowers, their odd patterns and rich color tones create an exceptional popularity. A pleasing combination of 9 breeders at special price is listed on page 10 .


Lucifer.
Cardinal Manning.

| $13 \mid$ Doz. $\mid 100$ |
| :--- |

Abd-el-Kader (26). Dull bronze-yellow flushed lilac and edged light bronze; interior clouded in brown, with olive green base
Apricot (25). Bronze, buff and apricot, with streaks of green; base yellow and green
Bacchus (28). The bluest Breeder; inside brilliant violet-blue with white star base, outside a murky violet-blue
Bronze Queen (Clio) (26). Capricious color distribution, chiefly soft buff and lilac, inside tinged golden bronze
Cardinal Manning (Goliath) (28). A magnificent large, egg-shaped flower: bishop's purple flushed rosy bronze, the petals rimmed in orange
Dom Pedro (25). Coffee brown shaded maroon; inside, mahogany red
Feu Ardent (26). Polished mahogany red, widely margined fiery red with golden base inside
Godet Parfait (30). Deep purplish violet with white base
Golden Bronze (Toison d'Or). (24). Old gold carrying over the tip, slightly flushed heliotrope; interior brown mahogany, with yellow base
Louis XIV (28). Dark purple and violet. flushed bronze, with broad margins of golden brown. The most popular of all Breeders
$\$ 0.25$ S0.85 \$ 6.00

| .21 | .70 | 4.70 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .25 | .80 | 5.50 |
| .20 | .65 | 4.50 |
|  |  |  |
| .21 | .70 | 4.70 |
| .21 | .70 | 5.00 |
| .21 | .70 | 5.00 |
| .21 | .70 | 5.00 |
| .25 | .80 | 5.50 |
| .20 | .65 | 4.60 |

Tucifer (30). Immense broad oval flower and vivid color makes this new variety one of the most striking. Scarlet tinged with violet and flamed with orange along the margins: a yellow flare inside the bowl, with blue-green rays
Old Gold (Yellow Perfection). (26). Light yellow with golden edge and an olive overcast purpling at bottom ; the inside bronzebrown with yellow base starred green
Panorama (Fairy). (24). Large, globular flowers of orange-red, tinted brown ; successful forcing variety
Perle Royale (25). Silver-white, rolling margins suffused and lined with orchid; strong-growing
Pink Pearl (26). Finest pink breeder, eggshaped, of large size. Blushing lilac-rose throughout; inner base white, with casual cream rays
Prince of Orange (23). Blood orange, outlined in orange flames. A flashy show.
Purple Beech (24). Bulky flowers showing the rich leaf-color of the "Copper" or Purple Beech tree; base yellow, streaked olive

|  | Doz. $\mid$ | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Sundance (25). A beautiful orange color, shimmering with flecks and rim of polished bronze

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 0.25 | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$$ |
|  | 5.50 |  |
| .25 | .80 | 5.50 |
| .20 | .65 | 4.50 |

Velvet King ( 24 ) . Lustrous, velvety black violet; darkest of all. Ponderous flowers on ample stems

| .21 | .70 | 5.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| .30 | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | 7.00 |

Vulcan (25). A charming, odd variety unlike any other, of good size and shape. Ruddy apricot with buff margins; interior clouded apricot with yellow edge, base dark green with a gilded star
$.25 \quad .85 \quad 6.00$
MIXED DUTCH BREEDER TUITPS. $\$ 38.00$ per 1000

## Old Dutch Breeder Tulips

Our suggestion for a small, easy-priced collection of distinct kinds, to show you how richly colorful and interesting this class may be.
Apricot
Dom Pedro. Touis XIV
Cardinal Manning
Feu Ardent
Louis XI
Lucifer



## Special Offerings of Holland Bulbs

## EXTRA CHOICE MIXED TULIPS

Mixtures of the named sorts; and where it is not important to have the colors separate, will give best of satisfaction.
These are used in great numbers for general bedding, and are to most people as pleasing in their riot of brilliant colors as the more formally planned associations of definite shades. 6 at dozen rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. A Recapitulation from Preceding Pages.

| \| Doz. $\mid$ | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.60 | \$4.20 |  |
|  | 4.00 | \$37.00 |
|  | 4.70 |  |
| . 70 | 4.50 | 42.00 |
| . 65 | 4.60 |  |
|  | 4.40 | 41.00 |
| . 60 | 4.30 |  |
|  | 4.10 | 38.00 |
| . 50 | 3.50 |  |
|  | 3.30 | 30.00 |
| . 60 | 4.00 |  |
|  | 3.80 | 35.00 |
| . 60 |  | - |
|  | 4.30 |  |
|  | 4.10 | 38.00 |
| . 60 | 4.30 |  |
|  | 4.10 | 38.00 |

Mixed Single Early (Holland) -
Ry mail postpaid
By express collect
Painesville Mixed Single Early-
By mail postpaid
By express collect
Fainesville Mixed Double Early-
By mail postpaid
By express collect
Mixed "Cottage"By mail postpaid
By express collect
Mixed Darwins (Holland Superfine)-
By mail postpaid
By express collect
Painesville Mixed Darwins-
By mail postpaid
By express collect
Mixed Breeders-
By mail postpaid
By express collect
Mixed Parrots-
By mail postpaid
By express collect


## "Naturalization'" Group Offer

Just a little special offer designed for the small home owner, to represent beneath the few orchard trees, or the modest woodsy effect frequently found at the rear lot line, those magnificent sweeps of color which paint the sward beneath forest trees in the large estates.
18 Spanish Bluebells (Scilla). 6 each of three colors. 12 Snowdrops (Galanthus). 6 each, Single, Double. 12 Spanish Iris. 3 each, four distinct colors.
12 Double Poet's Narcissus. (Alba Plena Odorata).
6 Narcissus Conspicuus.
6 Pheasant's Eye (Narcissus Recurvus).
6 Checkered Lily (Fritillaria Meleagris). Mixed.
18 Grape Hyacinths (Muscari). 6 each of three colors. This set of 90 bulbs by mail, postpaid, for $\$ 4.50$.

## Tulip Combinations for 8 ft . Circular Bed

These combinations are carefully worked out for pleasing color harmony in varieties practically alike in height and blooming season. The spacing is reckoned for rows 6 inches apart, the bulbs set at about 6-inch intervals. The central section (No. 1) is in each case tallest of the group, occupying a 3-ft. circle. Reference to planting design indicates clearly how to arrange the nine elements designated for each bed.

## Bed B-Cottage

Section 1. 30 Moonlight.
Section 2. 25 Inglescombe Pink.
Section 3. 25 Orange King.
Section 4: 25 Picotee.
Section 5. 25 Avis Kennicott.
Section 6. 25 Ges, Spathulata.
Section 7. 25 John Ruskin.
Section 8. 25 Inglescombe Scarlet.
Section 9. 25 Mrs. Moon.
Above 230 bulbs by mail, postpaid, $\$ 9.95$.


## Bed C-Darwin

30 King George V.
25 Prof. Rauwenhof.
25 Rev. H. Ewbank.
25 La Tulipe Noire.
25 Clara Butt.
25 King Harold.
25 Inglescombe Yellow.
25 Wm. Pitt.
25 White Queen.
Above 230 bulbs by mail, postpaid, $\$ 9.35$

Bed A-Early Tulips
Section 1. 30 Keizerskroon.
Section 2. 25. Peach Blossom. Section 3. 25 Cramoisi Brilliant. Section 4. 25 White Hawk. Section 5. 25 Tea Rose. Section 6. 25 Imperator Rubrorum. Section 7. 25 Pink Beauty. Section 8. 25 Mon Tresor. Section 9. 25 Titian.

Above 230 bulbs by mail, postpaid, $\$ 10.65$.

## Bed D-Breeder

30 Cardinal Manning.
25 Feu Ardent.
25 Panorama.
$25^{\circ}$ Louis XIV.
25 Velvet King.
25 Apricot.
25 Prince of Orange.
25 Perle Royale.
25 Dom Pedro.
Above 230 bulbs by mail, postpala, : \$10.10.

## Miscellaneous Bulbs

## AMARYLLIS

For pot culture, they should be potted in well drained soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, or in any rich soil. One bulb to a 5 -inch pot, just barely covered. The lily-like flowers run to large size, with broad recurving petals, and should appear in a few weeks after potting.
Giant Hybrids Product of all the chosen types known a selection representing the finest, largest flowered, and most richly colored strains of modern development. The body color may be white, broken up by heavy streaks and lines of tropic luxuriance, in rose, red and other colors-or else dominantly orange, cherry, cerisc, crimson, with mottling or striping of vivid contrasts; 3 to 6 flower stalks to the bulb.

## Offered in mized colors only.



## ANEMONE

"St. Brigid" Anemones. An improved and fascinating Irish strain of Poppy Anemones, double, semi-double and single, 3 to 5 inches across, richest and daintiest colors, borne freely, on long stems. For garden use, plant in November, in masses, mulching rather heavily for winter protection. For pot culture, use four in a 5 -inch pot. Keep cool and fairly dry until the plants appear, then expose them in the sunniest window.
Mixed colors. $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

## CALLA

White Calla (Richardia Aethiopica). The long popular winter window plant, easily forced and handled. For profuse blooming, pot in good rich soil, in 4- to 6 -inch pot; water, light and heat in abundance.
Extra large (5-6" cir.). 40c each; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
Elliottiana. Clean, dark foliage spotted creamy white, and splendid flowers of waxy golden yellow. This is becoming one of the choicest, most popular winter forcing plants. Extra large (2-21/2"). 50c each ; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; \$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .
The Godfrey Everblooming Calla. Flowers pure white, delicately scented, extra free, of prolonged blooming season. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.

## CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow)

Iuciliae. Spikes of azure-blue flowers, with pure white centers. Useful as edgings to beds or in clumps or masses: flowering early in spring. 45c per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per $100 ; \$ 25.00$ per 1000 .

## CROCUS

One of the very earliest outdoor spring flowers, often breaking through the last crust of snow. Beds arranged in alternating rows of blue, golden yellow, striped purple and pure white, make a splendid show. Established in the lawns, they are through blooming before it is time to use the lawn mower ; or a succession is possible.

250 or more at 1000 rate by express only.
GIANT NAMED-Top Size

| $\mid$ Doz. $\|100\| 1000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.45\|\$ 3.30\| \$ 28.00$ |

Baron von Brunow. Deep bluish mauve. $\quad$ | $\$ 0.45|\$ 3.30| \$ 28.00$ Giant Yellow. Extra large ; deep color. . . Kathleen Parlow. Pure white; large
flower of extra fine substance, with orange anthers
King of the Blues. Bright blue
King of the Stripes. Blue, striped white. Mont Blanc. Pure white
Purpurea Grandiflora. Rich, dark purple.
Mixed Giant Crocus. From above
MIXED CROCUS-2nd Size

| Doz.\| | $100 \mid 1000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Separate Colors-
Blue, White, and Striped
$\$ 0.40 \mid \$ 2.70 \$ 22.00$
Yellow

## FRITILLARIA

Imperialis (Crown Imperial or "Kaiser's Crown"). A favorite lily-like plant of old gardens, coming back into modern popularity. The very large, pendent, bell-shaped flowers are clustered like a crown above the 3 - to 4 - ft. stem; brilliant orange-red color. June. Each, 50c ; 3, \$1.40; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100$. $\$ 35.00$.
Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower or Checkered Lily). An interesting buibous plant very effective for colonization in dry-land meadows, or for massing in the nooks of the garden. It is becoming very popular in Europe as an early rock plant. Erect, bare, 12- to 18 -inch stems, in early April crowned with a cluster of pendent bells 2 to 3 inches across. These are of various colors, uniquely checkered and splashed. Mized, large bulbs. Each, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 3,25 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $80 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 5.50$.


White Calla.


Giant Hybrid Amaryllis.


Crocus in the Lawn.

## FREESIA

Very popular as cut flowers, casily forced from Christmas to June; their graceful sprays deliciously fragrant, and quite durable. Plant 6 or 8 bulbs in a 5 -inch pot and (contrary to usual method) set directly into the light.

|  | 3 | \| Doz. | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purity. Pure white. Cut flowers in long racemes of five to eight will keep two weeks. <br> Mammoth bulbs |  |  |  |
|  | \$0.20 | \$0.70 | \$ 5.00 |
| California. Golden yellow | . 25 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| Gen. Pershing. Violet-rose with an amberyellow throat and tip | . 20 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| Golden Daffodil. A new variety of large size and free production; the rich yellow color of King Alfred Daffodil .............. | . 30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| Ilena. [Crop failure.] <br> Mrs. Marc Peters. Deep rosy salmon, lower petals blotched orange and yellow. Rainbow Mixture. Various tints ........ |  |  |  |
|  | . 35 | 1.15 | 8.00 |
|  |  | \% | 5.00 |

## SPANISH IRIS (Iris Hispanica)

For forcing, certain of the Dutch types have gained favor; but for garden planting, the Spanish Iris retain their accustumed popularity. We provide you a choice group with distinct features.
For garden planting, bulbs should be set out early in the fall, 2 to 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart. For winter use, pot and handle similarly to Hyacinths, bringing the pots up for blooming about March. The flowers are not large, but in shape and delicate tinting rival the Orchids; in bloom during late May and June, on stems 18 to 24 inches high.
Cajanus. Canary yellow with orange spot on the falls. King of Blues. Very large, dark and shiny.
Queen Wilhelmina. Largest pure white.
Ia Reconnaisance. Rich purplish bronze.
Louise (Perle d'Amour). Very delicate light blue; early.
Price: 1 inch size, 3, 30c; doz., $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.
SPANISH IRIS SET. 6 of each (30 bulbs), $\$ 2.00$
by mail, postpaid...................................

## IXIAS

A beautiful little winter-flowering bulb with slender, graceful spikes of bloom. Colors are varied and attractive; the center always differing in color from the rest of the flower.
Half dozen bulbs may be planted in a 5 -inch pot. Finest mixed. 45c per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .

## FEATHERED HYACINTHS

Hyacinthus Plumosus. A dwarf, thickly colonizing plant, very striking during May and June when covered with their feathery, lilac-colored plumes. Hardy, adapted for outdoor border planting. True stock of this type is scarce. 3 for 40 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00 ; 1000, \$ 90.00$.

## GRAPE HYACINTHS (Muscari)

A beautiful class of hardy bulbs with flower spikes about 6 inches high. Small round bells clustered like a bunch of grapes. They are hardy and increase rapidly; excellent for permanent edgings, rock gardens, or for grouping on the lawn, where they may remain undisturbed many years.

Blue Grape. Very dark blue

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |

White Grape. A striking contrast

| $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |

Feavenly Blue. Azure; prettiest of all and best for mass planting, in open border or peeping through the sward beneath old
trees. Their bloom follows the Crocus . Plumosum. (See Feathered Hyacinth).

## RANUNCULUS

Among spring flowering plants these are without a peer in the richness of coloring and profusion of bloom. They are beautifully shaped and range through all the most brilliant shades of white, crimson, yellow, purple, black and variegated. To protect from severe frosts, cover with leaves.

French Hybrids Mixed. Very large, gorgeously colored flowers. $\$ 1.00$ per doz. $; \$ 7.00$ per $100 ; \$ 65.00$ per 1000 .

## SCILLA

Sibirica (Siberian Squill). Early spring flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit, from six to eight inches in height, with drooping bell-shaped blossoms of bright blue. They are quite hardy, growing in any good light soil. Plant bulbs 3 inches deep, preferably in a sunny location. Very suitable for growing in pots. 60 c per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

Campanulata. "Wood Hyacinths" or "Spanish Bluebells." Beautiful bell-shaped flowers in graceful spikes, exceptionally well adapted for naturalizing in the woods. They will adapt themselves to any shady location and require no further care after planting. They will even thrive beneath the low-spread boughs of Fir and Pine which usually smother other coverage. Plant bulbs 6 inches deep.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue | \$0.60 | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| Rose | . 65 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| White | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |

## SNOWDROPS (Galanthus)

The earliest of spring-flowering bulbs, universally admired for their snow-white, drooping blossoms. They succeed well in any soil, and should be planted where they are to remain, as they blossom best when not disturbed.

|  | \| Doz. 1100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | \$0.601\$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| Double | . 70 5.00 | 40.00 |



Grape Hyacinths (Muscari).


Freesias.


Scilla Sibirica.

## Iris

Irises are extensively used in solid rows or evenly spaced groups along the backyard walks; in the foreground of shrubbery groups, and to some extent in narrow spaces against the foundation-as much on account of their compact, hedging foliage so attractive all the year, as for the beauty of their flowers. But the garden is their rightful home. For beautiful effect plant varieties in groups of six of a kind. Our plants are well rooted quality stock.

## GERMAN IRIS

Iris Germanica. The lovely "Fleur-de-Lis" of France, with handsome foliage and exquisite, haunting fragrance and delicacy of tinting in their May and June flowers.

Although capable of establishment in any kind of soil, they will attain greater perfection of growth and flowering in a damp soil if well drained and fully in the sun.

PRICES. Dozens or less by mail postpaid. If wanted by express or freight, deduct 25 c per dozen. Glad to quote on large quantities.

## Reduction List

Just a few years ago these choice varieties were novelties, at fancy prices. Today they must be sacrificed because of the general slump in trade, to cut down the Iris lists, and propagation.
Price: Each, 12c; 3, 30c; doz., \$1.00, all postpaid. By express, doz., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 7.00$.
Alcazar ${ }^{8.6 .}$ Very large, broad petals. Standards lilacCaprice. 7.1. Flowers large and rounded, claret or rich rosy lilac, a little darker in the falls; fragrance of grapes.
Cavalier. A strong, heavy flower; the prettily ruffled standards a medium blue, the falls purple-violet.
La Neige. 7.1. A fine, pure ivory white; flowers of good form, freedom and durability.
Iohengrin. 7.6. Flowers large, and uniformly a soft orchid rose, graduating to rosy white at the claws.
Ioreley. 7.3. Luscious custard yellow, the falls sharply feathered violet, with emphatic blotch of ultramarine-blue. Rhein Nixe. 8.4. White, with large golden beard, and heavy purple blotch in the falls.
Sherwin-Wright. 7.7. Solid, all-over buttercup-yellow. Toreador. The deeply ruffled plume is a blend of amber, buff and bronze; falls heavily reticulated red-maroon.
ACOLLECTION OFFER: We will mail you 3 each of above nine colors, choice old kinds,

27 for
$\$ 2.00$


German Iris.


Princess Beatrice.

## Survival List

Newer, scarcer, higher-rated kinds at greatly rerluced PRICE: Each, 22c; 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.

$$
\text { By express, doz., } \$ 1.75 ; 100, \$ 13.00
$$

Ambassadeur 9.2. The finest bronze type; large flowers murky bronze effect combin The broad falls are very velvety, a rich carmine-purple.
Isoline. 8.3. A parti-colored variety; standards pale, pinkish buff flushed with mauve; the sharply reflexed falls are Chinese violet with russet tints at the edges.
Jeanne d'Arc. 7.3. A delicate, dainty sort of good size and form; white with edges partly checked and scapes heavily suffused in violet; exquisitely scented.
Lent A. Williamson $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \text {. Broad and massive with } \\ & \text { heavy stalks. The velvety pansy- }\end{aligned}$ violet falls are emphasized by the intervening bronze-gold center, and the crimpled standards of lavender-violet.
Parisiana. 7.9. S. Iilac, speckled cream; F. cream with mottled lilac border.
Princess Beatrice $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9.0. Flowers of regal size, sweetly }\end{aligned}$ vered at base.
Violacea Grandiflora 8.0. Among the latest, and most pleasin blue Iris without question one of the most pleasing blue Irises either new or old. Flowers are large and graceful, sweetly fragrant, a beautiful one-color shade of deep lavender-blue.

COLLECTION OFFER: We will mail you 3 each of above seven splendid varieties,
$\$ 3.00$

## Select Six Iris

A few outstanding modern introductions, variously priced.
Ballerine 9.0. An attractive new variety of medium blue waved margins: $F$. deeper shaded. Tall, stocky large flowered. Each, 60c ; 3, $\$ 1.50$; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$.
Gold Imperial 8.6. A nev all-over yellow, probably than Sherwin-Wright best clear yellow yet. Much taller kinah; uniform lemon-chrome with orange beard. Each, 35 c ; $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Lord of June 8.8. A very tall, fuli-headed variety: considered one of the best for exhibition, and a noble garden type. The color is practically solid light blue-violet. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3,85 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Queen Caterina 8.8. Extreme delicacy of coloring stance and great size. A pleasingly fragrant one-color Iris; azure-lilac with silvery coating and reflex. Each, 30c: $3,75 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
Shekinah 8.4. Of the large flowered pallida type. Straw a lemon colored beard. Each, 3cc; 3, 75c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$, $\$ 18.00$.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau
9.1. A beautiful violet-blue in the overlapping standards; the rrooping falls very dark and velvety in midnight purple. The entire flower is extra large. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3,85 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
COLLECTION PRICE: 1 cach (6) postpaid, \$2.00.
Or 3 each (18), postpaid, $\$ 5.00$.


Siberian Iris, Snow Queen.

## INTERMEDIATE IRIS

Handsome, large-flowered, medium growing hybrids resultant from crossing the tall bearded Germans with the various Crimean hybrids. These are vigorous, hardy and free blooming in May just ahead of the taller Germanica class.
Freya Pearl color, the falls flamed violet. Inclined to Helge. Lemon-yellow with pearl shadings.
Ingeborg. Pure white.
Walhalla. Standards lavender; falls wine-red.
Three, 30c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. $\star 1$ each (4), postpaid, 50 c .

## SIBERIAN IRIS

Compact; with narrow grassy foliage and slender, upright stems; furnishing a prodigious amount of medium sized flowers during June-between the German and Japan sections.
Orientalis (Atrosanguinea). Intense violet-blue, the bud enclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 feet. Perry's Blue. Tall; pure sky blue.
True Blue. Bright blue, with white center. 4 feet. Snow Queen. Ivory-white. 3 feet.

Three, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
$\star 1$ each (4), postpaid, 75 c .

## DWARF IRIS (Iris Pumila)

Low-growing, quickly spreading; useful as an edging to the taller Germanica class, as a low mass bedder for earliest (April-May) bloom, and for frequent distribution in rockeries. Pumila atroviolacea. Beautiful small flowers, violet-mauve with maroon-red veining.
Pumila Cyanea. 5 inches; flowers black-violet.
Each, 30c; 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

## S \& H Japanese Iris Set <br> All but one variety full six-petaled.

 All are of largest size each quite distinct. Richest colors-fancy patterns-full season. 8 One of each variety by mail, post- $\boldsymbol{8}$ paid for....................
Or by express collect for $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 9 0}$.

## JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi. Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season; but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably accorded first. Their flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, appearing in great profusion during June and July after the Germans are through. We have tried out a great many varieties, and honestly believe this assortment of ours to be as good and representative as can be found. Give good, rich light soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation. The following varieties are arranged according to their relative blooming season.

Price: With exception noted:
Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50, postpaid
By express, collect, doz., $\$ 3.25$; 100, $\$ 25.00$.
1-Gekka-no-nami (Waves Under Moonlight) Earlitening white with creamy white stigmas.
2-Koki-no-Iro (Purple and Gold). Enormous, double and free-blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outwards in sharp bluish white rays.
3-Moniji-no-taki (Maple Waterfall). A choice, dou-MOniji-no-taki ble, variegated variety; bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested.
4-Uchiu (Universe). Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of lean blue with radiate many clear white lines. Standards white, tipped blue. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive.
5-Sea Crest Six-petaled, big and wavy; frost white, with a deep blue haft. A rift of blue in the glistening spray of white caps.
6-Zama-no-mori Larger than a majority of varieties, the daintiest and most delightful of the delicate toned kinds. White, with a heavy azure-blue zone; short white standards margined blue.
7-Mahogany Large, double flowers, among the latest red; the erect petaloids prettily crested. Each, 50c; three, $\$ 1.25$; doz., $\$ 4.00$.
8-ISO-no-nami (Shallow Waves). A magnificent broadered, and the latest to bloom. Color a nebulated suffusion of rose and cerulean blue over grey, deepening toward the gold flushed center of rosy lilac.



Lilium Candidum.


Lilium Auratum.


Lilium Harrisi.

## Hardy Lilies

MOST Lilies will succeed in any light, sandy or loamy soil M1 if sufficiently enriched and properly drained. Decayed peat and leaf mold are of ten successfully mixed with the other soil. Well rotted cow manure is best, thoroughly mixed in ; followed in after years by top dressing. Fresh manure must be avoided.

In garden planting, the bulbs should be set no less than three times their own depth and mulched heavily after the first frosts come, for winter protection. In locating these plantings remember that Lilies object to frequent removal: they should be left undisturbed several years.

DELIVERY. We distribute our Lily bulbs as soon as imports arrive, which usually insures delivery of Candidum, Harrisi, Longiflorum, Regal, Superbum and the Tigers during September and October. Usually Auratum, the Speciosums and miscellaneous Japanese varieties get through in plenty of time for late fall planting, but their beds should be previously prepared and kept warm by a heavy mulch.

All Lily bulbs arriving too late for safe transportation and planting, will be carefully stored here and shipped at planting' time next spring.

Price: Dozens or less are priced for mail delivery postpaid. The 100 rate is for express delivery, transportation charges collect. 6 sold at dozen rate; 25 at 100 rate.
Auratum (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). This variety has ever been a great favorite. The flower heads are large, with broad petals gracefully recurved. White, thickly studded crimson-maroon, with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. July-August.
First size. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3,95 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
Extra large. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.40$; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$.
Auratum platyphyllum (Macranthum). Superior to the type, being a larger, stronger grower ( 6 to 10 feet), with flowers often a foot across. Has the typical waxy white color and yellow band with fewer and yellow spots. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.40 ; \mathrm{doz} ., \$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$.
Auratum pictum. A much stronger grower, with flowers beautifully marked; white with yellow band, the petals tipped and freely spotted with red. Each, $60 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.70$; doz., $\$ 6.00$.
Batemanniae. Bright apricot tinted flowers; blooming in July-August. Each, 50c; 3, $\$ 1.40$; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Candidum (Madonna Lily). For centuries the favorite white garden Lily, available for early fall planting. Also very popular for winter forcing. Our stock is a special Northern strain contracted from a restricted source in Holland, and is unsurpassed in quality. June.
Selected bulbs. Each, 35c; 3, 95c ; doz., \$3.50.
Extra large bulbs. Each, $45 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.25$; doz., $\$ 4.50$.
Croceum. A handsome, showy Lily, 3 to 6 feet high, with up to 20 horizontal flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Hardy, vigorous and long lived. June and July flowers, orangé-yellow tinged red, spotted purplish black, anthers red. Each, $60 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.70$; doz., $\$ 6.00 ; 100$, $\$ 40.00$.

Elegans atrosanguineum (Thunbergianum). Hardy, dwarf. stocky grower, blooming freely in June and July with large. erect, vivid flowers. Velvety blood-red inside, the outer surface sheened with gold.
Imported. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.40 ;$ doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$.
Harrisi (The Bermuda Easter Lily). The grandest old Lily for winter flowering. The flowers are large, trumpetshaped, pure waxy white, gracefully formed and delightfully fragrant. Each bulb will give from 5 to 20 flowers, according to size.
Extra large bulbs. Each, 65c ; 3, $\$ 1.80$; doz., $\$ 6.50$.
Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). One of the finest hardy Lilies, of strong, vigorous growth, with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long; deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. August. September. Each, 50c ; 3, \$1.40; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Longifiorum formosum. About two weeks earlier than Giganteum. Ours is the black-stemmed Erabu strain, best for forcing. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.40$; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Longiflorum giganteum. One of the most reliable and fragrant forcing Lilies, rivaling the Bermuda Lily. In the garden, its snow-white trumpets appear during June and July in great abundance. Each, 45c; 3, $\$ 1.25$; doz., $\$ 4.30$.
The Regal Lily (Liilium Regale or Myriophyllum), to 5 feet densely covered with good lanceolate foliage, crown. ed with varying clusters of very large, long tubed, wide mouthed lilies. Although immaculately white, the outer sur face of the flower is streaked with a delightful stain of coralpink; the deep throat being heavily gilded. The perfume is exquisite. June-July

> | $\mid$ Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 1.45$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| .22 | .60 | 2.15 | 15.00 |
| .30 | .80 | 2.85 | 20.00 |
| .50 | 1.40 | 4.60 | 32.00 |

First size. Flowering. 4 to 5 in.
Large. 5 to 6 in .
Extra large. 6 to 7 in.

LITIES. Continued on next page.

## LILY GARDEN COLLECTION All Colors-All Seasons <br> Nine distinct kinds for trial and garden show, to

 cover the entire summer season.Candidum (Madonna Lily). Pure white.
Umbellatum Grandifiorum. Orange-red
Elegans Atrosanguineum. Crimson-red.
Croceum. Orange-yellow, spotted black.
Regal. Pure white, coral-pink and gold.
Auratum. Gold banded, white.
Batemanniae. Bright apricot.
Speciosum Magnificum. Red spots on white.
Double Tiger. Orange spotted black.

## 9 One each of above,



Regal Lily.


Lilium Superbum.


Lilium Speriosum Rubrum Magnificum.

Speciosum Album. Pure white*with a green band traversing the center of each petal. The Speciosums are always dependable and important. 8 to 9 inches, each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.40$; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100$, $\$ 35.00$.
Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum. This is one of the joys of August. Large, spreading flowers; spots informally distributed over a broad expanse of rosy white. 8 to 9 inches, each, $45 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.25$; doz., $\$ 4.30 ; 100, \$ 30.00$.
Superbum. Runs from 3 to 6 feet in height, its nodding crests adding to the general brilliance of July and on into September, with from 5 to 40 handsome blooms of orangescarlet shaded yellow, with red anthers. Requires shade and moisture. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3,65 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). A flashy little midsummer Lily, great for mass effect, good in rockeries, often potted. The flowers are tiny 2 -inch balls, but so numerous and so intensely scarlet they shame the larger reds. Slender stems 1 to 2 feet high, with fine-cut ferny foliage. Each, 30c; $3,80 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 20.00$.
Tigrinum Splendens. Single flowers of orange, spotted black. The highly prized so well-known "Tiger Lily." Imported. Each, 25c;3, 65c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.

## Peonies

THE Peony bears the first big flower crop of June, and is a close rival of the Rose. While in season, it is more lavish in its bloom, and makes the more pretentious show, besides which it is hardier and more easily cultivated. Peony blooms are very lasting when cut, and in most cases are exquisitely scented.

PRICES are cut to the quick! With roots multiplying, and nobody buying, we're meeting you more than half-way. Remember, S. \& H. pays postage, dozen or less.

The best time to plant Peonies is just now. Plant 2 to 3 feet apart in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.

| EASY | REFERENCE | PRICE | SCHEDULE |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 0.85$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 22.00$ |
| .40 | 1.15 | 4.00 | 3000 |
| .50 | 1.40 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| .60 | 1.65 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| .75 | 2.00 | 7.50 | 55.00 |
| 1.00 | 2.65 | 10.00 | 70.00 |

## DOUBLE PEONIES

## 3- to 5-Eye Divisions

Albatre 8.7. Milk-white shaded ivory, the interior petto a carmine thread at the edges; midseason 30 c

Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). August-September. Imported. Each, 30c; 3, 80c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Umbellatum Grandifiorum. Tall growing as well as stocky; beautiful, upright bell-shaped flowers of coppery orange and red, sometimes slightly spotted. June. Imported. Each, $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3,80 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 22.00$

## Lily-of-the-Valley $\begin{aligned} & \text { Just the thing to put into that } \\ & \text { cold, shaded strip along the walk }\end{aligned}$

 on the east or north side of your house. The loose panicles of tiny bellflowers set low in their emerald foliage, and are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays, and sweetly perfume the entire yardHolland pips. Doz., 60c; 100, $\$ 4.00 ; 1000, \$ 35.00$.

> OTHER "LILIES." The Day Lilies or Plantain Lilies are listed under Funkia; Corn or Lemon Lily under Hemerocallis; Calla Lily under Calla; Sacred Lily is Chinese Narcissus; Torchlily is Tritoma; Zephyrlily is a spring offering under Zephyranthes.

Albert Crousse. 8.6. All-over pure shell-pink, edged creamy white; large, full and high built, late. 40 c .
Alfred de Musset. 7.4. Large, compact, rose type; white, with blush center and crimson flecks. 40 c .
Alice Crousse. Large, loose bomb type; violet rose, its center diminishing to nearly white. 40c.
Asa Gray 8.1. Midseason. Very large, full, imbricated cate lilac closely powdered with dots of deeper lilac. 50 c .
Baroness Schroeder sior An ertra good cut foroer typo. Opens flesh white but bl of large size and full rose fragrant; midseason. 60c.

Berlioz. 7.0. Broad, dense rose-type, late midseason; light carmine-rose, tipped silver. 30c.

Defiance A useful landscape type with long, nodding across. Ruby buds open to solferinowred permeated with crimson and faintly edged silver, clouded with violet on reverse; with conspicuous yellow cushion. 50c.

Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. Large and full; shapeliest, best commercial white, uniquely tinged with sulphur. 30 c .
Edulis Superba. 7.6. Very large, round and fluffy flower bright rose-pink, with silvery reflex and crinkled petals a charming mottled appearance. One of the earliest. 30c.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7.6. Crown type, late; deep } \\ & \text { shell-pink guards, with collar }\end{aligned}$ of cream and crimson intermingled. 50 c .
Enchanteresse. 8.9. Large globular flowers of creamy white, the guards sometimes flecked crimson. 50c.
Eugenie Verdier. 8.6. Early, very large, flattened and loosely informal. The outer portion is pale flesh ultimately white, the interior heavily suffused hydrangea pink. 40c.

Faribault. 8.2. Very large, compact globe, late; crimson, with wavering edge of silver pink. 40c.

Felix Crousse ${ }^{8.4 .}$ Midseason. Large, round heads perfectly double: deep crimson, marked cardinal at base of petals. A favorite. 40 c .
Eestiva Maxima. 9.3. High built flowers borne on long stiff stems; the earliest; purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine; an age-old favorite. 40c.
Gismonda. 8.4. Late ; large, compact globe, blush white suffused peach-pink, rose tinged at center. 60c.
Gloire de Charles Gombault. 7.9. A luscious bicolor; guards and deep, globular crown of light rose, with distinct collar of rich cream. Profuse midseason bloom. 40c.
James Kelway 8.7. Very large, semi-rose type. White, occasionally flecked crimson. An upstanding free-blooming English variety. 50c.
Jeanne d'Arc. 7.9. Immense guards of pale lilac-pink, with full tufted center of sulphur-white. 30c.
Jeanne Gaudichau. 8.3. Large, semi-globular flower; white with pink refiex, petals edged carmine. 40c.

Karl Rosenfield 8.8. Pure, rich, intense crimson. Of half-rose type, it makes and remains a splendid full, rounded flower of excellent substance, equally valuable as cut flowers or garden glow. 50c.
Lady Alexandra Duff $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9.1. Immense full double } \\ & \text { fow } \text {; outer petals tender }\end{aligned}$ rose, diminishing to blush white at center; high perfume Extra choice. 60c.
Ia Rosiere. 8.3. Large, flat, semi-double, midseason; outer $\because$ petals pure white shading to cream at center. 50c.
I'Indispensable. 7.3. Tall, late midseason, very free, the flowers of thick globular rose type; flesh pink. 30c.
Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. Magnificent, broad, thick heads of hydrangea-pink, marbled on creamy white and further enriched by collars of golden anthers. 30c.
Marie Lemoine. 8.5. Dwarf, extra late, and very choice in the bud. White, faintly tinged chamois. 50c.
Meissonier. Deep velvety cardinal, violet tipped. Late flowers - large and high-built, with a close center of twisted and imbricated petals. 30 c .
Mme. de Verneville. 7.9. Medium-sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white flaked purple at center. A delightful, clustered bedder. 30c.
Mme. Ducel 7.9. One of the choicest varieties for Shaped like the hitting, both as to form and color evenly a warm tigh built. Chrysanthemums, and colored evenly a warm, true pink, its beauty is irresistible. One of
the extremely few kinds to hold its original form to the last. 40c.
Mrme. Emile Galle. 8.5. Late blooming. Shell-shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base: center a warm shell pink. The half opened buds are exquisite. 40c.
Mme. Forel. 7.7. Immense rose type; deep, shining pink with silver reflex. A bulky self-color. 40c.
Model of Perfection 7.8. Very large, broad midseason flowers of pagoda shape; violet-rose tipped silvery pink, color deepest in the tuft. 50c.
Mons. Krelage. 7.7. Late, semi-rose type; flattened, compact flowers : currant-red with amaranth center. 30c.


Mons. Jules Elie.


Sarah Bernhardt.
 idal body of semi-quilled petals converging a high pyramOne of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. 40c.
M. Martin Cahuzac 8 8.f.the darkest of all reis. as An imposing midseason globe, with broad petals. 75c.
Oictavie Demay. 8.5. Very large flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea pink, collar almost white. Rather dwarf habit; free, fragrant midseason bloom. 40c.
Officinalis Rubra fi. pl. 8.6. Rich diop crimson; the great Decoration Day Peony. 50c.
Officinalis Rosea. Much the same che racter as its red companions, but colored a light pink. 40r.
Officinalis Rosea Superba. Deep carmine-pink. 40c.
Old Silver Tip. 7.6. Globular, compact rose-type with crinkled petals; dull crimson-red with silver tips. 30c.
Pierre Dessert. 7.6. Early, large, semi-rose type; dark crim-son-purple, silver edged. 40c.
Richardson's Rubra Superba. 7.2. Dark red, late. 30c.
Rubra Grandifiora. An old variety very much in evidence during late midseason; brilliant crimson-scarlet. 30c.
Rubra Triumphans. Early. A satiny-finished, intensely rich crimson; sweetly fragrant. 30 c .
 blossom-pink, silver tipped, fragrant. 50c
Solange (Lemoine). Rated 9.7. Unusually larese full, comSolange pact, Elobular crown type with round, amberwhite buis: late. Very delicate libe-white tinged progressively with ammer to salmon at the heart. 75 c.
Suzette 8.0. Tall, dark stemmed ; medium size fowers of rose shaded deeper, with visible golden stamens. 40 .
Victor Fingo. A late blooming, typical bomb type of good substance and habit; one color, deep carmine-red. 40c.
Victor Lemoine. Medium, globular, semi-rose type. Early: dark crimson guards, the light center prominently streaked. flecked green. 30c.
$\square 2 \rightarrow 2$

## THE PEONY QUARTET

They bring you colorful songs of joy; each a famous soloist, but all blending in delightful harmony. Albatre. White soprano.
Sarah Bernhardt. Apple blossom alto.
M. Jules Elie. Shell-pink tenor.

Karl Rosenfield. Deep red bass.
4 One of each,
$4 \begin{aligned} & \text { One of each, } \\ & \text { by mail, postpaid }\end{aligned}$

## Sakata's Japanese Peonies

A Storrs \& Harrison Specialty

A new type which is arousing great interest and enthusiasm. The opened flowers are of extra wide spread, with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as cup to the mounded center. In this class the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion.

Our supply is the largest in this country, of genuine Japanese derivation; they being our selection and direct importation from the best varieties grown by Sakata, the noted Yokohama nurseryman.

6-Gunpoo-no-nishiki All-over violet rose, the lower Gunpoo-no-nishiki petals striped with white; full crown center. An excellent deep mass effect. \$1.00.
10-Yamato-sangai Bright rose-pink guards; broad with high-built crest of palinged petaloids of ivory white,

11-Y Yochi-notsuki ('Shadow of moon in a rippled YOOCh-110-tSuki pool.") Six to eight-inch flowers with prominent cushion center: white, occasionally flushed pink, with amber-cream petaloids. \$1.00.
15-Fuyaio ("A Sleepless Castle.") 9.2. This is the anese of our group. Broad rounded guards of velvety mahogany red. The fine, curly petaloids form a conspicuous, dense center; garnet, streaked on reverse side and heavily tipped with light bronze. \$4.00.
17-Rashooman ("A Devil Castle"). Late; very tall, and emphatically contrastive and lined old gold curving guards of intense, unblemished crimson. \$4.00.
20-Fuji-no-mine ("Top of the Fuji mountain.") A white, with rich cream center. $\$ 1.00$.

42-"'Rose of Nippon" A wonderfully free bloombrillant 6 -inch flowers nent center darkened by carmine and the broady promi less starpoints of both silver and gold. Many centers are slightly tufted. \$3.00.
47-Fuli-zome-gorono ("A wisteria colored gown.") matchless symmetry and delicate cessibly beautiful in its flattened, poppy-shaped flowers borne very freely. The twolayered guards are broadly rounded, an exquisite shade of satiny wisteria-pink. The crinkly cushion is pure gold, toned warmly towards the base with coral. $\$ 5.00$.
64 -Shiro-sangai An exact counterpart of the lovely No. and by far the choicest of the whites. Its lily cup guards are milk white; the extensive central tuft of narrow petaloids buff, noticeably crested with gold. Eight-inch flowers are normal, produced very freely. \$4.00.
84-Yamato-Tsukasa ("The Master of this Counfine center of ivory white. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$.


Japanese Peony, Yoochi-no-tsuki.
88-Oki-no-nami ("Waves in the far-off sea.") Tall, hydrangea pink rippled on white; with full, fine cut center of peach pink and cream. \$1.50.

94-Haku-sei-koh ("A white star light.") Good Haku-sei-kon sized, compact; glistening white, with full center pale gold. \$1.00.

## 12 One each of above Sakata group




## Hardy Phlox

PERENNIAL Phlox can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Strong field-grown roots.

Prices: Dozens or less, by mail, postpaid. The price per 100 is for express collect.

## PRICE SCHEDULE FOR PELOXES

| Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 (express) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 0.55$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| .25 | .70 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .30 | .85 | 3.00 | 18.00 |

## PHLOX PANICULATA

Africa Brilliant carmine-red, with blood-red eye. Shapely Baron van Heeckeren. Strong salmon-pink color. 20 c. B. Comte. Brilliant French purple or wine color. 20c, Beacon. Vivid unmixed, ripe cherry-red. 25 c.
Commander $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exceptionally large flowered, luminous } \\ & \text { cherry-red with conspicuous dark eye. } 25 c\end{aligned}$ Enchantress Soft salmon-pink with a dark red eye. Im-列
Ethel Pritchard A beautiful self shade of rose-mauve
Europa. White, with crimson-carmine iris. 20 c.
Feuerbrand. Flaming orange-scarlet; large size. 25c. Gloire du Maroc. Lavender blue, large crimson eye. 20c. Graf Zeppelin $\begin{aligned} & \text { A new calico type; free forwering; phite with vermilion eye. } 20 c\end{aligned}$
H. B. May of English novelty impressive for the size eral effect of its large trusses. Silvery blush pink, the color focusing strongly at center, as soft carmine-pink. 25 c . Jules Sandeau. Extremely large; soft lilac-pink. 20c.
Leo Schlageter $\begin{gathered}\text { A new red with large pyramidal truss- } \\ \text { es pure scarlet with dark eye }\end{gathered}$ brightening sheen of orange-carmine. 30 c .
Marechal French. Deep scarlet with blood-red eye. 20 c.
Mia Ruys A much branched dwarf type not over 18
Milly van Hoboken Shell pink with silvered refusion, the general color effect brightly enriched by the carmine eye. Large, shapely trusses and florets. 25c.
Miss Tingard. Longest spikes of any phlox-blooms from the ground up; the earliest blooming, sweetly fragrant. Waxy white, lavender eye. 20c.
Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Flowers large, pure white. 20c. Nicolas Flammel. A beautiful new red; bright carmine-lake with golden salmon suffusion and crimson eye. 20c.

Paladin The truss is broadly imposing, the rounded florets 25c.
Rheinlander. Mottled salmon-pink, with claret-red eye. 20c.
Ryndstrom. A lively Neyron shade of rose-pink. 20 c .
R. P. Struthers. A smooth blending of rosy carmine with salmon ; claret-red eye. A choice soft red. 20c.
Thor. Very large flowers ; soft ruddy salmon with a bleached mottling about the eye of aniline red. 20c.

Von Hochberg A novelty of extra size and depth of best and most striking red we know outside the orangescarlet range. 25 c .
Widar a striking white sunburst Light reddish violet, with white sunburst at center. 20c


BARGAIN OFFERS-BY MAIL, POSTPAID
One each
(10 plants)
$\$ 2.00$
Three each
(30 plants) $\ldots \$ 5.00$


## PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink)

Ground covering, creeping phlox, or "Moss Pink." Often used for covering graves, surrounding old stumps and even large growing trees. A striking bordering plant for early spring, growing to a wide mat, the bloom all-covering. Very popular as a filler in large rock gardens.
Alba. White. 20c.
Atropurpurea. Deep purple. 25c.
Rosea. Bright rose-pink. 20c.
Vivid. Brightest pink with fiery red eye, extremely showy. 25c.

## VARIOUS PHLOXES

Amoena. A fine ground cover, about 4 inches high, a delightful sheet of bright pink flowers in spring. 20c.
Divaricata. A native Phlox very useful in landscaping. Blooms freely during April and May, the light lavender flowers of large size and fragrant. 20 c .


Milly van Hoboken.


Ryndstrom.


Widar.

## General Assortment

\section*{Hardy Perennials

\section*{NEVER BEFORE PRICED SO LOW-

## NEVER BEFORE PRICED SO LOW- <br> PARTICULARLY IN QUANTITYY LOTS

Hardy Perennials supplant the cheaper "annuals" in the estimation of people who would rather plant once for all in carefully selected permanent locations; after which it is merely a matter of cultivation, watering, and occasional thinning out of the increase. In spacing perennials, assign 12 or 15 inches to the dwarfer kinds growing up to 2 feet; and about half of their ultimate height for the taller types. We do not favor transplanting heavy clumps, but recommend and furnish young, thrifty plants or moderate root divisions.
†Rock Gardens. The recent impetus given to Rock Gardening, demands studied preparation by nurserymen to meet increased requirements for this line of stock. We have a fine assemblage and stock of rock plants, and have marked these items throughout the Hardy Perennial list by this mark: $\dagger$.

Tufted plants, with rosetted foliage and short flower stalk above, such as the Heuchera, Sempervivum and Saxifraga, are best suited for small crevices. Erect bushy plants such as Aster Mauve Cushion, Anemone pulsatilla and Saponaria are good for flat areas. Let drooping plants hang down over face of the rock; they are best near top of the slope. A few of the best are Alyssum saxatile, Cerastium, Iberis, Phlox subulata, and Campanula carpatica. For creeping plants to form mats use Veronica rupestris, various Sedums and Thymus in variety.

Prices Offered by threes, dozens, and hundreds. In flower three is the ls where units are generally small, we feel that to save disappointment if one should die. We can also handle three as cheaply as one-at consequent saving to you. All prices for 3 or dozen are for delivery by mail, postage prepaid, un1ess otherwise specified.

The 100 rate is always priced for express shipment, not prepaid.

ACHII工EA. Delightful cut flowers and garden units, especially valuable because of long blooming season.
-Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow). 18 inches. The best white-flowered edging plant; erect, stiff stems and compact clusters, fully double, rounded, pure white florets. June to September.
—millefolium, Cerise Queen (Rosy Milfoil). Fine cut, decorative foliage on spreading bushes 18 inches high. Brilliant cerisered flowers continuous all summer, in flat umbels. This type with foliage, is a dainty bowl-cut-flower.
-Perry's White. 21/2 feet. Takes the place of The Pearl, giving height maintained by rigid, upright stems. Extremely free, with clustered double white flowers. JuneJuly.

- Tomentosa (Wooily Yarrow). A low mat of leaves, bright with flat heads of yellow flowers in June and later. 1 foot.
Price: All Achilleas-3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

ACONITUMI Fischeri (Monkshood). 2 to 3 feet. September and October. Valuable for either sun or shade, and very hardy. The foliage is attractive, and the bloom abundant in long, dense spikes of hood-shaped flowers; dark blue. 3 , 55 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
†AETHIONEMA persicum (Persian Candytuft). 9 inches. Group six inches apart in sunny location for edging, or distribute freely among the rocks. Leaves are glaucous blue on twiggy stems, with many midsummer spikes of rose-pink blooms. 3, 55c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
†AJUGA (Bugle). Excellent carpeting plants for grass, bare spots in border, beneath trees or in rockery, in either sun or partial shade; blooming freely May-June.
-genevensis. 6 to 8 inches. Dense spikes of blue.
—reptans rubra. 3 to 4 inches. Deep purplish blue. Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.
$\dagger$ ATYSSUM argenteum. 15 inches. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads all summer. 3, 40c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
-saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft). A useful, flat, spreading edging and rockery plant, growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden yellow flowers early in summer. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 10.00$.
ANCHUSA Dropmore. A bold, broad-leaved growth with flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of deep blue flowers from spring until late summer. The stools are quite dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of the deepest cobalt blue. $3,40 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
—†myosotidiflora. 1 foot. A beautiful dwarf border and rockery plant, best in sand. Its foliage is broad on spreading stools, but the vivid crop of May flowers are almost identical with Forget-Me-Not, a rich gentian-blue. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3,70 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.

## ANEMONE (Windflower)

$\dagger$ ANEMONE SPECIES. All showy as rock garden units, and at home in the general perennial beds, covering a blooming season from early spring until the fall show of the Japanese type.
-hupehensis. A miniature Japonica, 10 to 12 inches, in profuse bloom from August on, with $11 / 2$-inch single flowers colored bright mauve-rose.
-pulsatilla rubra (Pasque Flower). Violet or purple flowers in April and May; an excellent rock plant 9 to 12 inches high.
ANEINONE JAPONICA. A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November.

- -alba. Glistening, pure white, with yellow center.
- Queen Charlotte. Flower semi-double, broad and perfectly formed, the pleasing "La France" shade of pink.
——Richard Ahrends. Large, single. Shell-pink with slight lilac hue.
——rubra. Brilliant rose-red; yellow center.
———Whir1wind. Excellent large, double white flowers.
Price: All Anemones-3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.


Anemone Japonica.


Anchusa Dropmore.


Alyssum Saxatile Compactum.

ANIHEMIS Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). An excellent perennial for cutting; golden yellow, daisy-like flowers in profusion, nearly all summer. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.

## $\dagger$ AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Distinct, deeply cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the pendent flowers. Dainty, showy and desirable as cut flowers, available for Memorial day; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring into July; preferring partial shade.

Caerulea Immense broad flowers, sky-blue with full white
Chrysantha. All over pure bright yellow, late blooming.
Dobbie's Imperial Eybrids. The most recent English triumph, notable for size and sturdiness, long spurs, and a wide range of strong colors. Mixed.

Iong Spur Blue Shades. Selected from the best long-spur hybrids; nothing but various blue tones.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Hybrids. A choice English strain; free-blooming, with long stems and extremely long, shiny spurs. The colors run to pastel shades of rose, blue and yellow in many delightful combinations. Mixed.

Skinneri. The standard red Columbine, not large but very prolific, and vividly conspicuous. Brilliant carmine-red sepals and uptilted spurs, the yellow of protruding stamens and edge of the cup giving a pleasing emphasis at bottom Dark stem and leaves.
Price: All Aquilegiast-3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 12.00$.
$\ddagger$ ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). Low growing plants especially suited to rockwork, flowering in small white terminal racemes. Bloom in May and continue a long time. 3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
†ARENARIA (Sandwort). Very short, mossy plants of considerable value in general gardening.
-montana. 4 -inch. Close tufts, profusely covered in May with small silvery white "morning-glory" flowers. Makes a fine, formal edging plant, or as a filler among sunny rocks.
—verna (Moss Sandwort). 1 to 2 in. Prostrate, matted creeper, at home in the cracks of rockeries, or for a bright filler between flag-stones in the garden walks.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
+ARMERIA (Thrift; Sea Pink). Interesting small plants with rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves on the ground, from which arise many slender, naked stems crowned by a compactly round flower. Excellent rock plants, and useful in bordering walks or for any continuous low edging, blooming in early summer.
-Laucheana. About 8 inches; in liberal bloom from June to August; good sized globular flowers of rosy crimson.
-maritima splendens (Cushion Pink). 6 to 10 inches. Fine grassy, evergreen mounds, stems rigid, and little flower balls a deep coral rose.

## Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARTEMISIA lactifiora. Deep green, cleft foliage and compact bush shape, make this choice perennial attractive throughout the summer, but doubly so in August and September, when in bloom. The creamy white fowers, which resemble herbaceous Spireas and are sweetly scented, are borne in large terminal panicles on erect stems 3 to $41 / 2$ feet tall. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.
-Silver King. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. Vigorous, quick growing, with a close network of branches, fine stemmed and slender leaved. The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect bright frosted silver. The plants are matured and very showy early in summer, growing into compact symmetrical pyramids up to 3 feet high, which remain objects of beauty until lost against winter's snowy background. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Flower). 21/2 feet. A familiar field flower; the cultivated form making a delightful show of orange flowers during early summer. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.

ASPHODELUS luteus (Asphodel or King's Spear). Lilylike, fragrant yellow flowers in July, on spikes 3 feet high; the foliage swordlike. Quite effective distributed within the border planting. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.


Astilbe.

## ASTILBE (Spirea)

A bulbous, hardy Spirea of striking punctuating character. when distributed among the medium height perennials of the garden borders. It makes a short spreading plant with attractive foliage, during June and July throwing up long, plumy wands of bloom. These flower spikes complete an average height of 2 to 3 feet and, because of their bulk, feathery character and brilliant color expression, are extremely showy during their season of about three weeks. Soil need not be extra rich, but plentiful moisture and partial shade are essential to fullest success.
America. The old reliable lilac-pink.
Gladstone. 18 inches. Snow-white, immense trusses.
Peachblossom. Compact; peàch pink.
Rubens. Dark crimson, strong divided spikes.
Queen Alexandra. Bright pink, extra large.
Prioe: All Astilbes-each, 60c; 3, $\$ 1.50$. By expressdoz., \$5.00.
$\dagger$ AUBRIFTIA graeca (Rainbow Rock Cress). Essentially a rock plant, but equally pretty and useful as an edging to any dwarf perennial border. The foliage is a fine mass of silver green, in spring and early summer concealed by a sheet of light purple flowers.
-Ieichtlini. Dwarf, compact; bright pink flowers.
Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

## HARDY ASTERS

The "Michaelmas Daisies" are very largely used by landscapers, to provide masses of foliage and bloon throughout the fall. They give a wide range of selection as to height. character, season and color. The dwarf Alpines and Japanese varieties are excellent for edging beds and for sunny rock garden use.
$\dagger$ Alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy). 5 to 10 inches. May-June. Short stemmed but large flowered, of striking character: lavender-blue with orange-yellow disc.
Blue Gem. 3 feet. Large rich violet-blue. Darkest of the blue varieties, of good form and size.
Climax. 4 feet. Much branched, pyramidal clusters of light lavender-blue flowers, $11 / 4$ inches in width, with a prominent golden cone at center. August to mid-October.
+Mauve Cushion A Japanese dwarf species adapted to 10 inches, with to many unique uses. Very dwarf, into a round cushion perhaps 30 inches broad; in November literally covered with beautiful inch-wide silvery, mauve flowers. Valuable in rockeries for late bloom.
Mons. 3 feet. Distinct reddish violet. These flowers are large, perfect, in handsome very conspicuous clusters.

Queen Mary. One of the best new belgica introductions, very popular in England. The flowers average $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, arranged loosely in branching panicles; an excellent cutting type. Blue, tinted lavender. $31 / 2$ feet.
ASTERS (with common price) continued on next page.

## ASTERS-Continued.

Roseus Superbus. 4 feet of dense growth; the profuse symmetrical bloom a brilliant rose-red.
St. Egwin. Dense, mounded bush, about 2 feet in diameter, completely hooded by its beautiful bloom, a delicate pastel pink.
White Climax. Much-branched, 4 to 5 feet high, with pure white conical flowers from August to mid-October.
Price: All Asters-3, 40 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
†BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes during June and July. 2 feet. 3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy). Six to eight feet. leaves of silvery green immense flat, deeply indented green on pearl-pink stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large upright panicles which persist for months, darkening to rusty bronze. This is a splendid plant to point the angles of the tallest perennial backgrounds, its neutral colors associating well with any other colors, and its stems and foliage highly ornamental. Each, 20c; 3, 55c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 10.00$.
BOITONIA (False Chamomile). 5 feet, bushy plants with Aster-like flowers; good background plant for late summer. -asteroides. White.
-latisquama. Pale lavender flowers.

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Both: 3, 40c; doz., $1.50; 100, $8.00.
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†CAIAMINTHA alpina. 6 inches. Dwarf, twiggy, savory herb; useful in wall and rock gardens, in dry stony soil, with pretty purple spikes of mintlike flowers in June. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.

## CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

These are among the most beautiful of the border plants, all throwing up a liberal number of flower spikes along which are a crowded profusion of good sized bells.
$\dagger$ Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-Bell). A pretty compact species, not exceeding eight inches high, flower bells one inch in diameter. Blue or White.
Calycanthema ("Cup and Saucer"). Hardiest and most popular form. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. Three separate colors. Blue, Rose or White.
Medium. The well known "Canterbury Bells"; its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July. Height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White.
\$Persicifolia (Peach Bells). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high; many, small salver-shaped flowers. Blue or White.
-gigantea Moerheimi. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. A beautiful double white variety, flowers 2 inches in diameter, in bloom from May into July. 3, 70c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
-Telham Beauty. A magnificent new tall variety, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, its stems crowded with large, single bells a soft lavender-blue. May-June ; fine for cutting. 3, 70 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, \$15.co.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellfower). Very conspicuous, 4 to 5 feet high. Profuse salver-shaped flowers in September. Blue or White. 3, 70c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
$\$$ Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). 12 inches. A thrifty rock plant well set with nodding blue bells. June to August. Price: All Campanulas, except noted-3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.

## The New Hardy Carnation Crimson King

A true Carnation, yet perfectly hardy planted outdoors with the other perennials, and with just the usual gardening attention blooms prodigiously during about 5 months, June to November, with splendid double flowers $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches across, on stems 12 inches or more in length. The color is a rich, deep crimson-red; the spicy carnation fragrance very pleasing. 1-year, field-grown plants: Each, 25c ; 3, 70c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
tCATANANCHE caerulea (Cupid's Dart). 2 feet. Long, stiff flower stems, the ends crowned by blue flowers resembling Bachelor's Button. July-August. A good, small cut flower. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
CENTAUREA (Knapweed). Free blooming, medium height border plants.
—dealbata. 2 feet. June-July. Rose-pink.
-macrocephala. $31 / 2$ feet. July-August. Large, thistlelike golden yellow flowers, good for cutting.
-montana (Mountain Bluet). 2 feet. Bearing large, loose petaled flowers of violet-blue from July to September.

All: 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.

CERASTIUM tomentosum ("Snow-in-Summer"). A low edging or carpet plant, with matted silver foliage and early white flowers. This is the showiest, longesc lasting, and most valuable carpet plant. Also excellent coverage on rocky slopes. Its aspect is either silvery green or pure white from earliest spring until fall. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100, \$8.00.
†CHEIRANTHUS Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). A showy, 12 -inch rockery plant, ablaze all summer with close panicles of orange flowers. Actually a hardy biennial, renewing itself by seeding. This is practically the only good vivid orange-colored flower produced during the early summer, and is consequently very popular. Often used as solitary units between stones in the rockery, just for that one purpose of lighting up the area with orange. It is safer to engage fresh plants every year, the self-renewal being uncertain. 3, 55c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.

CHRYSANTHEMUIM coreanum. 2 to 4 feet. A modern introduction called "Korean Chrysanthemum", but considered with the daisy, to close in October and November, the long daisy chain commenced in May by Hartje \& Elder type. Coreanum has very large flowers; the petals white or at one stage tinted pink, with golden center. The foliage clumps are compact, dark green. 3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 10.00$.
—arcticum (Arctic Daisy). See under Daisies.

## HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The following fine, rugged varieties assembled from fompon, Anemone and various classes have proven hardy throughout the middle west, with some protection during winter. It is advisable to cut off the old tops to a few inches above the ground, then cover with old straw or leaves before winter sets in. The best blooms will result from annual transplanting, separating the year-old clumps into small divisions.

## One-year field-grown clumps.

Adironda. ( $11 / 4$ inches). Flat, formal pompon, thickly clustered; warm red-orange over bronze, with a sprinkling of golden tips.
Autumn Glow. Large flowers of rosy crimson tinged with bronze.
Boston Bronze. A splendid, satiny, light bronze cut flower, extra large and full.
Brune Poitevine (2 inches). Evenly rayed, numerous nder side tips andilled petals of mahogany red; the and , incurved center flecked with bronze and gold. Each, 30c ; 3, 85c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
Bright Eyes. Until finally unfolded, the incurving central petals show a strong orange-apricot, to contrast against the prevailing blush white.
Button Yellow ( $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch). Not since the passing the old Baby Mum, has ther variety is lousely clustered, compact, bright golden yellow. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3,90 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.25$; 100 , $\$ 20.00$.


Chrysanthemum, Brune Poitevine.

## CHRYSANTHEMIUM—Continued.

Capt. Cook. ( $11 / 4$ inches). Taller than the average, first to open, and a perfect compact "bunch" type. A brilliant rose-pink.
Cora Peck Buhl. ( $13 / 4$ inches). Very full, compact flowers so interlocked as to suggest one immense bloom; deep gold with amber shading.

## Crimson Beauty

(2 inches) A thrilling fall show of perfect clustered flowers in that rare 'mum color,-unfading, bright crimson-red. This is a delightful novelty and one of the most striking autumn cut flowers. Each, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 4.00$; $100, \$ 25.00$.
Excelsior. ( $11 / 2$ inches). Bright orange-yellow clusters; very free.
Gipsy Queen. (2 to $21 / 2$ inches). A large. fluffy single of profuse bloom; with typical autumn coloring of salmon, yel low and ruddy bronze. Each, 30c; 3, 85c; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100 , $\$ 18.00$.
Glory of Seven Oaks. ( $21 / 2$ inches). ("Everblooming Hardy 'Mum'). Brilliant clear yellow. Earliest and longest season of any garden variety; popular for any use.
Indian Red. Crushed strawberry-red over copper; late, but worth waiting for
Little Red Foot Perfcet little round button type $5 / 5$-inch units in expansive clusters ; earlier than most varieties of this character. A tiny, crowded petalage of red mahogany, around a gun-metal ball at center
Maple Leaf (Anemone). An autumn leaf pattern of red and yellow.
Mitzi. (1 inch). Dwarf plant, but extravagant bloom; the dainty flowers bright yellow with red-brown center
Oconto. (3 inches). Ball shape, large, pure white.
Old Homestead. Dependable light rose-pink; the thrifty Grandmother's garden" type.
Ouray. (1 inch). Dark red-brown with short petals edged bronze.
Petit Iouis. (21/4 inches). Globular flowers; delicate lilaceous pink deeply silvered, the half opened buds deep rose.
Rodell. (1 to 11/2 inches). A new deep golden yellow true button; and its earliness gives added value. Each, 30c; $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz.; $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 18.00$.
Uvalda. ( $21 / 4$ inches). Bulky, short-quilled, full centered; carliest white, at first slightly blushed.
White Doty. ( $13 / 4$ inches). Milk-white, somewhat creamy at the incurved center; the outer petals semi-quilled. Very free, showy and long keeping.
Price: All Chrysanthemums, unless stated:
Each, 25c. 3,70c. Doz., \$2.50. 100, \$15.00.


Delphinium Belladonna.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). Good heavy foliage, with many 4 -foot swaying flower spikes during July and August. The terminal flowers are small but in good sized clusters; pure white. Displayed to advantage as a background, or as punctuations among the undergrowth of woodlands. $3,55 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiffora. 18 to 24 inches. The two-inch, single terminal flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer on slender, wiry, upright stems. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
†CRUCIANEMIA stylosa (Crosswort). 6 to 9 inches. Creeping herbs preferring partial shade: the pretty rosepink flower balls intermittent. June to September. 3, 40c: doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
CONVALIARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Besides the fine, fat Holland pips imported during the late fall, we are able to offer sturdy 2 -year clumps with 3 to 5 shoots, for early use in rock gardens.
Domestic clumps. $3,85 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz. $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
Holland pips. Doz., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 4.00 ; 1000, \$ 35.00$.

## DAISIES (Various)

Extremely practical for garden planting, because of their protracted blooming season, and dependable display of white. Good for cutting.
Arctic (Chrysanthemum arcticum). Long before the flowers appear, its 8 - to 10 -inch clumps-veritable rosettes of very dark, shiny foliage, have been well worth while. About September, a surprising quantity of stems spring up, each bearing a perfect daisy 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, pure white with golden center, or fitfully tinged pale rose. Many delightful bouquets are assured through October and even into November. $3,55 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$
King Edward VII. An English strain, supplanting our American "Shasta Daisy," because of its larger purer flowers and more liberal production. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 8.00$.

May-flowering (Hartje \& Elder's strain). Begins to bloom early in May so that its beautiful large sized fowers are available for Memorial Day decorations, continuing with liberal production most of summer. Its rounded clump of varnished leaves remains until snowfall. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 10.00$.
"Painted Daisy." See Pyrethrum Roseum.
"Transvaal Daisy." See Gerbera Jamesoni.
'Yellow Daisy." See Anthemis Kelwayi.

## DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

There is no family of perennials more in the public mind today than Delphiniums. Eminent hybridizers the world over are devoting intensive effort towards their improvement and creation; which gives the modern planters wider selection, and inspires gardening enthusiasm. When Delphiniums bloom. from June till frost, their long, showy flower spikes protrude to a height of 3 to 4 feet, so that the plants belong in the background of pcrennial groups, or in the foreground between shrubs.
Belladonna $A$ magnificent sort with large spikes of the in. Makes up prettily with Euphorbia or Baby's Breath for a mist flower, and the yellow of Coreopsis. July till frost.
1 year. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
2 year. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
Bellamosa $A$ very dark blue variety, strikingly conof Belladonna.
1 year. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
2 year. $3,55 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
S. \& H. Supreme Hybrids An assemblage of grown from selected seed imported direct from the plants, English producers (chiefly Blackmore \& Langdon's), with a mall percent added from the most prominent American strains. Greater height, longer flower spikes and more delightful color tones and patterns are assured. Among them occur the much prized shades of pink and white, besides the full range of blues; but no particular colors are guaranteed. Mixed only : 3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 12.00$.

Wrexham Hollyhock Strain Under English cultivation, this highly developed strain attains four to six feet and produces flower heads of abnormal length and thickness; but American growers cannot expect quite so much. The choicest and most beautiful flowers are chosen for the seed, each pound being equally balanced for disinct coloring or unique marking, and representing the pick of the Wrexham fields. The most distinguishing feature of this strain is the great size of the florets, and their peculiar setting along the spike, so like the Hollyhock. We offer strong, 1 -year. field-grown plants raised from choicest imported Wrexham seed. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## DELPFINIUML—Continued.

Dwarf Larkspur (Delphinium chinense). Contrary type is short and slender character 15 to 18 inches, this desirable for low bedding and borders; good sized flowers. Blue-a very deep purplish blue, or White. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.

## DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks)

Short, dense growth with glaucous grassy foliage and abundant fragrant flowers all summer, throw these delightful subjects into the foreground and edging of groups. Certain types are excellent rock plants.
\$Deltoides (Maiden Pink). 18 inches. A charming slenderstemmed type, foliage prostrate; mass of small pink flowers graduating from carmine to light coral, during May and June. A good rock plant, and brightly effective as a close set edging plant in perennial beds. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100 , $\$ 8.00$.
†Plumarius semperflorens mixed. Mixed varieties, noted for spicy fragrance and rich coloring, with long cutting stems; a favorite for rock gardens. 3, 40c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 8.00$.

## Hybrids

Annie Laurie
A large flower of orchid color with winered ring in center.
†Furst Bismarck $\begin{aligned} & \text { In constant luxurious bloom from } \\ & \text { early June till frozen down in late }\end{aligned}$ November. The color is an even rose-pink the heavy late ters easily mistaken for polyantha roses in prime. There could be no more delightful or practical dwarf border subject, the height averaging about one foot. Does well under rockery conditions, and makes one of the most valuable pink flowering plants for that purpose.
Gladys Cranfield Broad single flowers with fringed crimson ring at center.
margins; light rose-pink with ragged
crimson ring at center.
Her Majesty $\begin{aligned} & \text { Very large flowers; purest white; an old }\end{aligned}$ Robert $\begin{gathered}\text { One of the scented, long-stemmed, } \\ \text { ond }\end{gathered}$ late autumn; tinted white, with maroon-red center.

All Hybrids: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

## Sweet William

Barbatus (Sweet William). Great richness and variety of coloring ; beautifully marked. Numerous broad compact trusses of single flowers like Phlox. Blood Red, Giant White, Newport Pink, and Scarlet Beauty.

- $\dagger$ latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. Low spready growth; long, distended stems crowned by small heads of dark red. All Sweet Williams: 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.


## $\dagger$ DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)

The two types offered are very desirable and effective, showing "class" among their perennial associates, with dignity and distinction. Eximia is most often massed or used as an edging; Spectabilis for punctuation here and there.
-eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). 15 inches. Compound racemes of deep rose, the heart-shaped flowers tapering to a long slender neck. The fine-cut, celery green foliage makes a lacy mound of striking ornamental value; shortstemmed bloom always in evidence from early spring into fall. $3,55 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.

-spectabilis. 2 feet. One of the most delightful of all the early spring-flowering plants, bearing numerous rosy red heart-shaped flowers pendent from long arching stems. These persist into June. Each, 40c; 3, $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.50$; $100, \$ 20.00$.

## DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)

An interesting plant with dark ashlike foliage of pleasing fragrance; of shrubby, bushy growth 2 to 3 feet high, extreme long life. Numerous early flowers in upright racemes.
—rubra. Rosy red. Each, 25c ; 3, 55c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
—alba. Pure white. Each, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100$, $\$ 20.00$.

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Impressive, tall spired, heavy-foliaged plants of well known value for background massing.
-ambigua. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. Flowers yellow, marked with brown.
—Giant Shirley Foxgloves. 6 to 7 feet high, with flower heads 3 feet or more long, crowded with big bell-shaped florets. Colors range from white and shell pink to deepest rose, dotted with crimson and chocolate. Mixed.
-gloziniaeflora. A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Tall growing with large rough foliage. Separate colors: White, Rose, Purple, or Mixed.

All: 3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 10.00$.
DORONICUIM excelsum (Leopard's Bane). A superb cut flower for May and June, the perfect rayed daisy flowers a brilliant canary yellow, 3 inches wide. Blooming plants average 2 feet in height, stool heavily, and are extremely showy in border or mass planting. 3, 85c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 18.00$.
ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). 2 to 3 feet. Thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers. Can be dried for winter decoration. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3,60 \mathrm{c} ;$ dož. $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
$\dagger$ EDELWEISS (Leontopodium alpinum). A splendid, typical Alpine plant, 4 to 6 inches; small yellow flowers, June to August, surrounded by starlike heads of leaves which are clothed with a dense white woolly substance. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
EUPATORIUM coelestinum. All-covering cymes of pretty purplish blue, Ageratum-like flowers. 2 feet. Blooms August to October. Valuable because of its scarce color for that late season, and a good cut flower. $3 ; 40 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100 , $\$ 8.00$.
EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). 2 feet. A branchy low-growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting in long sprays; and one of the most charming midseason mist-flowers. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
-imyrsinites. Small creeping plants of striking beauty, when protruding from wall pockets; or on the garden level, when the upright growth forms close ranks of 6 -inch stems, covered with fleshy, oblong, concave, pointed blue leaves in close spirals; the spring flowers yellow in crowded umbels. 3, $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.50$; 100 , $\$ 20.00$.
-fpolychroma. 1 foot. Attractive hemispheres of many stems clothed with dark green, oblong leaves. Yellow flowers May-June, in 5 -rayed umbels which snuggle into a whorl of leaves, also yellow tinged. $3, \$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.50$; 100 , \$20.00.

## $\dagger$ HARDY FERNS

Many people go to the woods for wild ferns to tuck in here and there against shady foundations. Few live or prosper; but here is a list of hardy, nursery grown varieties, for that purpose.
ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 15 inches. "An evergreen fern," best in shady location, deep green fronds and an excellent species for Rock Gardens.
ASPIDIUM marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). 18 inchës. A valuable fern for rockeries. Fronds light green three to four inches wide.
ADIANTUN pedatum (Maidenhair). Will do well in shade or sun, not particular as to soil. Needs moisture and good drainage. Its airy poise and delicate frond texture make it an excellent pot or rockery plant. Height 15 inches.
ASPIDIUM spinulosum (Spinulose Wood Fern; Shield Fern). 18 inches. An "evergreen fern" with handsome and finely dissected fronds. Requires a rich moist location. A splendid fern for rockeries.
ONOCLEA struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 31/2 feet. Very stately, likes partial shade and moisture, but does well in a dry location.

Price: 3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
$\star$ One each of the five varieties for $\$ 1.00 . \star$

FUNKIA (Day Lily). Thick-leaved, substantial plants valued even more for their foliage than for their flowers. They are also among the very few really choice perennials which accept a shady location.
-subcordata alba (White Day Lily). Gracefully arching, very broad heart-shaped leaves of light green, with noticeable ribs. Prominent flowers in late summer; waxy white long tubes with flaring bells, pendent like lilies in whorled racemes, sweetly fragrant. Popular for low, narrow foundation planting along the east or north sides. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

- $\ddagger$ undulata variegata. The leaves are broad and definitely fluted, pale green with a broad white central band and varying streaks; the flower stems just long enough to clear the foliage clump; small pendent blue florets in loose racemes. Being only 12 to 18 inches high, they make a very showy edging to bind in a planting of taller perennials; a good rock plant. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
GAIIIARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Makes an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2 -foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and. yellow, ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. (Kelway's improved strain). 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
-Portola Hybrids. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. A new type of vigorous growth and flower production. Flowers extra large and perfect, an ideal cutting type; brilliant coppery scarlet rimmed in gold. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
Gerbera Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy) Low plants erect flower stems to 18 with crisp wide leaves, bearing daisy-like, single, often four inches and more across. Slightly variable in color but in general a soft coral red very acceptable during the early autumn. Should be mulched heavily against severe frost, or else brought into the greenhouse-where they will bloom all winter. Each, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.15$; doz., $\$ 4.00$.
GEUM. 11/2 feet. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled double flowers resembling Carnations, on long slender upright stems. June to September.
-Iady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow, a beautiful flower.
-Mrrs. Bradshaw. Showy double crimson-scarlet.
Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.


## HARDY GRASSES

A few clumps of these beautiful hardy grasses give an air of tropic luxuriance, and piquant animation. Gracillima is the finest, densest, darkest and most sinuous. The Eulalias are about equal as to height ( 4 ft .) and quality of plumage, which make excellent dried bouquets for winter. The Ribbon grass, being dwarf, is used for edging.
EULAIIA. Hardy grasses of interesting character, very useful as solitary clumps on the lawn, or as 4 - to 5 -ft. backgrounds, and borders. The dried plumes make excellent winter decoration.
-gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy.
-japonica variegata. Long narrow leaves, striped green and white.

- Zebrina (Zebra Grass). Gracefully conspicuous with its variegation of horizontal creamy white bars.

Each, 40c; 3, \$1.15; doz., \$4.00.
ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, the narrow silvery blue leaves arching to the ground. Valuable for a blue binding edge to shrubbery or taller grasses.
ERIANTHUS ravennae (Plume Grass). Resembles the hardy Pampas, but is more refined, with $1 / 2$-inch by $3-\mathrm{ft}$. leaves and a stand of 7 to 12 feet. The silvery plumes are massive, sometimes 3 feet long. Each, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.15$; doz., $\$ 4.00$.
$\dagger$ Festuca glauca (Blue Fescue). 12 inches. Just grass, but delightful as it grows in narrow-leaved dense tufts, a pretty bright blue. Much used among rocks, and for edging perennials. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Broad leaves striped lengthwise with creamy white; for edging.

Except as noted: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

## GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). A branching fine-stemmed plant rapidly forming a 2 - to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. mound. During midsummer, the surface is a fleecy mass of white in loose panicles of minute, but myriad flowers. Sprays of these are largely used for mixing with high-colored flowers, with delightful effect in bouquets. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.


Gerbera Jamesoni.

## GYPSOPHILA—Continued.

Bristol Fairy A sensational new development of the able cutting subject, with much larger florets in fuller panicles; the blooming season naturally longer, and possible of continuous all-summer show if earlier bloom is removed. Pure white, slightly blushed in cool weather. Strong grafted plants,
1 year. $3, \$ 1.15$; doz., $\$ 4.00 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
2 year. 3, $\$ 1.25$; doz., $\$ 4.50 ; 100, \$ 30.00$.
中Repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August.
-rosea. Pink flowers.
Both colors: 3, 40c ; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.
HELENIUM. Quick growing, branching plants which make fine individual rounded bushes, or work to advantage in the medium section of a graduated perennial group. 3 to 5 ft . high.
-Autumnale Rubrum. Orange flowers suffused terra-cotta red, a rich color appropriate to late summer.
-Bigelovi. Quite showy during August with terminal clusters of $11 / 2$ inches, deep yellow flowers with brown center.
-Riverton Gem. Old gold gradually changing in streaks to wallflower-red; the warm, rich shades of autumn.
Price: All Heleniums-3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 10.00$.
$\dagger$ HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Fickle Sunrose). Of procumbent shrubby character, about 12 inches high, the young growth stiffly erect. Abundant inch-wide flowers in loose racemes, capriciously varying in color from yellow and white to rose and purple. A delightful dwarf border and rockery subject. June and July. 3,.55c ; doz., \$2.00: 100. $\$ 10.00$.
HELIANTHUS multiflorus plenus (Hardy Sunflower). Double like the decorative dahlias, bright yellow. This is the most serviceable and beautiful of the compact types for cutting. 4 feet. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower). Dwarf type of Helianthus, blooming earlier and profusely, excellent garden subjects for yellow effect and for daily cutting.
-excelsa. 3 feet. Chrome-yellow, double with 4 to 5 rows of petals. July-August. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
hemerocaliss. Well known family resembling Lilies in character and bloom, usually sweet-scented. Varieties bear a great quantity of yellow flowers during long periods of summer.
-flava (Lemon Lily). 3 feet. Crowned by beautiful lemoncolored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, delightfully fragrant. June. 3, 55c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
-Florham. 3 to $31 / 2$ feet. June-July. Large trumpet flow. ers, golden yellow tinged a dusky Indian yellow. 3, 70e : doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
-Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily). Strong growing and long seasoned. Flowers semi-double, deep copper color with reddish spots. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
-Thunbergi. Funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July. 4 feet. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
$\star$ Hemerocallis Collection: 1 each, 75 c ; 3 each, $\$ 2.00$.
HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of nink flowers in June and July. 3, 40 c : doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.


Heuchera Brizoides.
tHEUCHERA (Coralbells). Dainty, refined edging and rockery plants; the leaves round, escalloped and purple tinged in low tufts. The beautiful flowers are in terminal panicles on very slender upright stems borne very freely over a long summer period.
—brizoides. 18 to 24 inches. May and June, numerous; light pink.
-sanguinea. 12 to 18 inches. June to September. A gay coral-red.

Price, both: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.
HIBISCUS (Mallow). Of quick shrubby growth requiring four feet of space, bearing quantities of large fall flowers like single Hollyhocks; a showy background.
-Crimson Eye. White with crimson throat.
—Pink Marvels. Various pink shades.
-Red Marvels. Various shades of red.
—White Marvels. No throat markings.
Price: All Fibiscus-3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.
$\star$ Mallow Marvel $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 \text { of each (4), } 60 \mathrm{c} \text {. } \\ 2 \text { of each } \\ \text { Set: }\end{array}\right.$

## HOLLYHOCKS

Truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject color and picturesqueness into tall backgrounds with their densely set pillars, in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer. Set against an old, weather-worn building, they screen with a suggestion of loving care.

Double Flowered Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, Yellow, White, Maroon and Pink. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50$ : $100, \$ 8.00$.
Imperator, A new English introduction of stately prois uniquely branching, so that many lateral for the plant are available for cutting, ideal deep vase subjects. The multitudinous flowers attain 4 to 7 inches in width, similar in a large way to the Crested Begonias. The bottom stratum of petals is an unbroken foundation, although sharply fluted, and deeply fringed at the rims; the center a distinct, highbuilt close-petaled rosette of invariably different color. Think of this effect; a rosette of cream with roseate shadows, set on a cerise-salmon foundation; or gilded rose centering a fluffy expanse of shell pink; or bright canary nested on soft buff with rose suffusion. Many other delightful combinations occur, so that a liberal planting should reveal a widely various expression of delicate pastel shades. Mixed. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
HYACINTHUS candicans. 20 to 30 white, pendent, bellshaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall. Should be planted rather close for mutual support, preferably in straight lines, and be heavily mulched as winter protection. $3,30 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 6.00$.
tIBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). Dwarf hardy bordering plants with handsome dark evergreen foliage, when in bloom a covering sheet of substantial flowers.
-gibraltarica. 12 inches. Delicate lilac flowers of rather large size. May-June.
-sempervirens. 10 inches. Pure white flowers, fragrant, in early spring; the plant compactly spreading.

Price, both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.
IRIS. See pages 13 and 14.
TATHYRUS latifolius (Hardy Perennial Pea), A rampant climbing perennial liberally furnished with good screening foliage. Its tendrils cling well, the numerous, large flowers are typical peas but scentless, in dense clusters, continuous
and long lasting either on the vine or cut.
Pink Beauty, or $W$ hite Pearl. 3, 40 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.
LASANDUTA vera (Sweet Lavender). 18 inches. July and August. Sweetly fragrant spikes of little blue flowers. 3, 55 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
IIATRIS. Unique, showy, slender punctuation plants with erect flower stems foliaged like the lilies, with purple flowers in dense spikes of various lengths.
-pycnogtachya (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 5 feet. Feathery spikes of rosy purple, about 18 inches long. JulyAugust.
-spicata. 2 to 3 feet. Shorter, stockier stems, spikes 12 to 15 inches, blue-purple; best adapted to regular bedding. July to September.
-scariosa. 3 to 4 feet. Deepest purple in color, with long but interrupted racemes. August-September.

## A.ll: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

IsIIrIES. See pages 15 and 16.
IIIY-OF-THEE-VAIIEY. See Convallaria, page 23.
LINUM perenne (Blue Flax). Very desirable within dwarf perennial beds, very much at home in rockeries. The plant bushes up evenly about 24 to 30 inches with feathery, glaucous foliage; the surface spangled with perfectly round, flat, solitary, azure-blue flowers from May to August. A fresh crop with each morning's dew.
—_flavum (Golden Flax). 18 inches. Flat, larger leaves, and smaller flowers a transparent golden yellow. JuneJuly.

## All: 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.

IOBEIIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Intense cardi-nal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflame throughout August and September. Naturalizes easily in widely varied soils and degrees of light and moisture. 3, 55c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 12.00$.
LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupine). Conspicuous, lovely flower spikes a foot long, on $3-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, the foliage below also attractive in many-leaved whorls. Although the plant is hardy, it must be guarded carefully against drying out. The flowers are pea-shaped, very evenly spaced along the spike. In separate colors-Blue, Rose or White. 3, 55 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 12.00$.
LYCEINIS. Thrifty plants of moderate growth valued for the blazy effectiveness of their summer flowers.
-chalcedonica (Maltese Cross.) 21/2 feet. Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermilion, arranged in large flat panicles. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
-Haageana. Extremely brilliant and showy orange-scarlet, individual flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches wide. 1 foot. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 12.00$.
-viscaria fl. pl. (Lamp Flower). A bushy plant 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. Almost evergreen foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers.' Double. 3, 70c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 15.00$.
ISYHRRUM roseum superbum (Loosestrife). Shrubby perennials growing 2 to 5 feet under varied cultivation, at their best in cool and moist location, although quite successful in the average border and among shrubs. Bright rose colored flowers are borne freely in long terminal racemes from June intermittently to September. 3, 40 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.
†MAZUS reptans. A close matting ground cover and rockplant, with good small foliage; covered in early spring with short, claw-like racemes; lilac-blue, the lower petals tipped white, yellow and purple. 3, 70 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$, $\$ 15.00$.
MERTENSIA Virginica (Blue Bells). 18 inches. Native of the woods and borderlands, when once established should not be disturbed. Pretty tubular flowers in drooping racemes during May and June, at first a warm blue gradually discoloring to pink. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
†MITCRELAA repens (Partridgeberry). Creeping evergreen plants useful as matting and under trees, or in shaded rockery. The small white flowers are pretty, but its scarlet fruits nestling among the shiny evergreen leaves are a winter delight. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet. A 2 -ft., bushy coarseleaved plant, covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a ragged petalage. Known as "Bergamot," "Oswego Tea," "Mint," etc., on account of the delicious fragrance of their leaves when crushed. Attract humming birds and bees. 3, 55 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
†MYOSOTIS palustris. The true "Forget-Me-Not," appealing in its modest, azure beauty and cherished for its sentiment. Bushes up to 18 inches high, and blooms profusely during early summer. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
$\dagger$ Hardy Myrtle. See Vinca Minor, page 29.
†NEPETA Mussini (Caucasian Catnip). 1 to $11 / \mathrm{feet}$. Beautiful lavender flowers produced in masses. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$ : doz., $\$ 1.50$ : 100, $\$ 8.00$.
+OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Fresh foliaged plants blooming practically all summer: at home in the rockery or in exposed groups under the hot sun.
-missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). Solitary, single, golden flowers 5 inches across, buds copper red; the plant itself prostrate, with ascending branches.
-Youngi. Bright lemon yellow, 1- to 2-inch flowers in numerous small clusters; plant stocky and upright, with shiny foliage, 18 inches

Price, both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
$\dagger$ PACHISTIMA Canbyi. Low, spreading, close rooting evergreen shrub, useful among rocks or to edge a planting of evergreen trees. Narrow oblong leaves evenly distributed on 12 -inch upright stems, the new growth light green but quite bronzy by fall. Reddish purple flowers. April-May. 3, $\$ 1.65$; doz., $\$ 6.00 ; 100, \$ 40.00$.
†PACEYSANDRA terminalis. One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely indented foliage is practically evergreen : thick, rubbery, lustrous dark green. Should be set 4 inches apart each way.
Field-grown, 2 yr. 3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00 ; 1000$, $\$ 100.00$.
3-inch pots. $3,50 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.80 ; 100, \$ 10.00 ; 1000, \$ 90.00$.
PENTSTEMON, Coral Gem. 3 ft . Small, brilliant, coralred bells in uncrowded distribution along slender, nodding stems. They do not take up much room, but are showy sparkling among other flower heads. July and August. $3,40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{doz} ., \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
—Huntington's Shell Pink. 21/2 to 3 feet. Inclined to rigid erectness; the flowers and spikes extra large; shiny shellpink. 3, 55c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for the large bladdcr-like, orange-red fruits in autumn. May be dried for winter decoration. 3, $40 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ $\$ 8.00$.
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). Handsome mid summer flowering plants, 2 to 3 feet high; bearing broad, dense, conspicuous spikes of tubular flowers.
—speciosa alba. Pure white. 3, 40 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$. —virginica, Vivid. Extra broad florets, deep purplish rose. Blooms two weeks later than the white, and lasts a long time in water. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 10.00$.
$\dagger$ PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Blooms constantly from July until late September flowers large, bell-shaped in numerous loose racemes. Blue or White.
-Mariesi. Numerous 2 -inch indigo-blue bells, more com pact and dwarf growing than Grandiflorum, and blooms earlier.

## All: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

$\ddagger$ PLUMBAGO larpentae (Leadwort). An attractive 12 -inch edging plant, quickly spreading into a compact mat. The tiny leaves of apple green arc a rich setting for spiky red buds, and clusters of phlox-like cobalt blue flowers late in summer. Although this plant gives excellent results in partial shade, it is also surprisingly hardy in hot sand, against a west side foundation, for instance, and in exposed rockeries. 3, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 1.80 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
FPOLYANTHUS. 6- to 12 -inch edging plants, resplendent throughout the spring months with showy single flowers. Very similar to the hardy Primroses, but larger flowered: with ornamental rounded tufts of foliage. Set about 12 inches apart. Red, Yellow or Mixed. 3, 70 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 15.00$.
$\dagger$ PRIMUTA (Primrose). Little groups among the shading elements of shrubbery are popular; dainty edging for garden beds, and in rockeries, both for foliage and early spring bloom. Veris (Cowslip). Plants 4 to 8 inches high, with scented flower umbels mainly yellow, but varying shade with darker center. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## POPPIES (Papaver)

The massive flowers of the Oriental Poppy and its splendid hybrids, are blotches of vivid coloring against the prevailing greens of early spring. For many weeks the thick foliage clumps are emerald ornaments to any group or garden. After their passing, the comparatively tiny Iceland Poppies carry on, brilliant but more modest and dainty. All should be well protected for winter, and carefully nurtured.
$\dagger$ Alpinum. 8 inches. Glaucous foliage, nearly stemless; the small, dainty flowers all summer in various uncertain colors, often fringed. 3, $70 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$
†NUDICAULE. The "Iceland Poppies" bloom with extravagant freedom during early summer, and in lesser degrce throughout; 2-inch saucer-shaped flowers on slender stems, making delightful bouquets, as well as a vivid garden show They are charming plants for small pockets in the rock gardens. Offered in separate colors-Iemon, Orange, or White; and Mixed. 3, 55c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
-Thibetica. A new dwarf type similar to nudicaule, but bearing many more and larger bright orange flowers; the plant more readily transferable. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$, $\$ 15.00$.
ORIENTALIS. The long known "Oriental Poppy," with great cup-shaped flowers of orange scarlet, heavily black blotched at base. 3, 55 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
—Brightness. Orange-scarlet toned with gold. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$
-Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot, with faint lilac suffusion, 3, 55c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 10.00$.
-Olympia. Compactly low and vigorous. $21 / 2$ feet. Most profuse bloomer of any variety. Flowers fully double, but maturing to show a slight stamen-filled center. Brilliant scarlet flame, with salmon overlay. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
-Perry's White. Very large and shapely, pure white. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$ : doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
-Royal Scarlet. Richest scarlet, the medium sized flowers in great profusion. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## 

PYRETHRUM hybridum (Painted Daisy). 21/2 feet. A colorful garden show from June on throughout the summer, and also a charming cut flower with long slender stems. The flower construction varies from a full petaled anemone or Marguerite shape, to a larger size in plain single. Mixed shates of red, pink, etc. $3,55 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$ : $100, \$ 12.00$.
$\dagger$ RANUNCULUS repens $f$. pl. (Double Buttercup). A quickly spreading frequent rooting trailing plant, useful as a ground covering. Masses of yellow button flowers during May and June. The foliage is small, refined, densely set on its numerous runners; rather thick and rubbery, dark green and lustrous.
—acris ff. pl. Similar to repens, but having much longer flower stems, is more suitable for cutting.

Both: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.


Iceland Poppies

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. 5 to 7 feet; early in summer until frost. Double dahlia-like golden yellow flowers.
-Newmanni ("Black-Eyed Susan.'") Grows $11 / 2$ to 2 feet; plentifully supplied with broad single flowers of orangeyellow with a prominent blue-brown cone.
-purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Large drooping petals colored reddish purple, vith a remarkably large coneshaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet.

## All: 3, 50c; doz., \$1.80; 100, \$10.00.

SAIVIA Pitcheri. A much-branched, densely blooming type of the Rocky Mountain Sage, its wands 3 to 4 feet high; a rich, deep shade of gentian-blue. August-September. Even prettier than Larkspur, in bouquets with Euphorbia or Baby Breath.
—Turkestanica. 3 feet. Very broad, pungent sage foliage; with rigid, branching spikes in bloom all summer; bluish white within deep pink bracts.

Price of both: 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
TSAPONARIA ocymoides (Soapwort). A branchy, trailing rock-plant densely clothed with small round leaves; from May to July brightly spangled with small pink flower umbels. $3,50 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.80 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
†SAXIFRAGA (Saxifrage or Rockfoil). Valuable, highly prized units for the rock garden; their large, fleshy, shiny leaves continuously ornamental, in some cases persisting into winter. They require plenty of water, partial sun and nourishment.
-cordifolia. 2 feet. Very large heart-shaped leaves; flowers clear rose in dense, nodding cymes. May.
-decipiens grandiflora (Crimson Moss). 1 foot. Small lobed leaves in 4-inch tufts coloring to bronzy red in fall; flowers white, in May.
-lingulata Ieichtlini. 2 feet. Nodding rose-pink racemes. April-June. The showy orbicular leaves quite crimson.
All: Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.
SCABIOSA caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Very showy, freely produced cut flowers, on stems 18 to 24 inches long. June to September. Blue. 3, $55 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.

## $\dagger$ SEDUM (Stonecrop)

A diversified, interesting and very useful family, the backbone of rock gardening; and fitting beautifully into the edging and low plant situations of general gardening. Mainly very low growing, close jointed, densely spreading, good in shade or sun.
Acre (Golden Moss). 2 to 3 inches. Minute foliage very dense like moss, dark green; flowers similar to leaves, an allcovering golden yellow'sheet. May to July. Used for ribboning, carpet bedding, covering graves, and filling between rocks and flagstones.
Album. 2 to 3 inches. A miniature forest of upright stems clothed with waxy, tubular, green leaves; terminal clusters of tiny white flowers. May to July.
Kamtschaticum. 8 inches. Robust and vigorous, prostrate, quickly spreading. The wide flat leaves are escalloped, arranged in partial rosettes, fresh green turning yellow in autumn. The $1 / 4$-inch florets are perfect stars of orangeyellow drying to red, hovering in clusters close to the leafaxils. Very showy.
Spurium Coccineum. 6 to 8 inches. Thrifty, loose growth with kite-shaped leaves, very showy. July-August, with fringy, upright panicles of crimson bloom.

Four above: 3, 50c; doz., $\$ 1.80$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.


Sedum Spectabilis.

Forsteriana minus. 3 inches. Minute, rounded, blue-grey cones, very distinct; deliberately progressing into a dense mat; golden spring flowers on short spikes.
Glaucum. 1 to 3 inches. Similar to the mossy Lydium, except its color is bright blue-gray; blush white flowers.
Iydium. 1 to 3 inches. The smallest Sedum; close groups of little round balls made up of the tiniest green beads; the color changing to purplish bronze; pinkish June flowers.
Sieboldi. 8 to 10 inches. Reddish stems with alternating tiers of opposite $3 / 4$-inch leaves, -round, thick, rubbery, blue-green with red rim. The bright pink flowers are charming. August-September.

Four above: 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.25$; 100, $\$ 12.00$.
Spectabilis. 15 to 18 inches. An excellent bordering variet with big, saucer-like, sage green leaves of rubbery texture stacked up in diminishing tiers, the upper surface covered in September, with massive flat cymes of rose-colored flowers.
-Brilliant. Like above, except its bloom is deep crimson. Two above: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

## $\dagger$ SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek)

A most interesting group of small succulents; ideally fitted for use in the crevices of wall and rock garden. The leaves are thick and rubbery, arranged in usually tight rosettes; expansion being hy a surrounding colony of exact replicas even in their tiniest stage.


Sempervivum Tectorum.

Arachnoideum minus (Small Cobweb House Leek). Four inches. Small, dense rosettes in close root-association. The tips of leaves are laced together by a cobweb of silvery threads; the short-stemmed flowers are bright red in loose panicles.
Globiferum. Flattened rosettes 2 to 3 inches across; the hroad, uncrowded leaves gray-green lightly tipped brown. $3 / 4$-inch yellow flowers in densely hairy panicles a foot high.
Tectorum ("Hen-and-Chickens"). 12 inches. This is the funny old plant always a source of delight to us youngsters in Grandmother's garden. The central rosette averages 3 to 4 inches across, with long, up-curving, pale green leaves having purple pointed tips; the flowers pale red. Hovering snugly all around and even peeping up between the wings, are the brood of tiny little "chicks."

All: 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.

\$1.50
SIDAICEA, Rosy Gem (Greek Mallow). Erect, branching, with foliage like Larkspur; loose spikes of 1 to 2 inches, rose-colored flowers in June-July. Needs full sunshine. 3 , 55 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
†SILENE Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). 4 to 6 inches. A low border or rock plant, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. 3, 55 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
SPIRAEA ulmaria (Meadow Sweet). June-July. Best in partially shaded, moist location; 3-ft. plumes of cottony white flowers. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 8.00$.
—ifilipendula (Dropwort). Numerous white flowers on $15-$ inch stems. June-July. Dark fernlike foliage. 3, 55c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). 15 to 18 inches. Leathery foliage, minute blue flowers, similar to Forget-me-not, in 18 -inch heads. Last for months if dried. 3, 55 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 12.00$.

STOKESIA (Stokes' Aster). A 2-ft. bushy plant, bloom July to October. Flowers often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Lavender. 3, 55 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$ : $100, \$ 12.00$.

## Teucrium

$\dagger$ Canadense (American Germander). Six-inch spikes of rosy purple flowers. July-August. The attractive dark, toothed foliage is of varying type, to " 5 inches long.
Chamaedrys. Actually a procumbent shrub with densely ascending stems. Small flower whorls in loose spikes, bright rose with white and red spots. The valuable foliage is dense, small, round, dark, glossy, -closely resembling dwarf Boxwood for which less hardy item it is often substituted. Can be clipped to any desired height up to 12 inches.
为 Both: 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

THAIICTRUM (Meadow Rue). "Mist" plants, fine cut foliage and spreading heads of tiny flowers.

- †aquilegifolium. 1 to 3 feet. Scalloped Columbine foliage; white flower balls. May to July.
- -purpureum. Purple flowers in June.
—dipterocarpum. 4 feet. Fine cut foliage, lilac-mauve flower sprays. August-September.
-glaucum. 3 to 4 feet. Finely cut blue-gray leaves; fragrant flower heads of Chinese yellow. July.

$$
\text { All: 3, 70c ; doz., } \$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00
$$

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 3 feet. Looks very much like a yellow Lupine; with attractive foliage like clover, and tall spikes of pea-shaped yellow flowers in June-July. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

trhymus
(Thyme). The charming Mountain Thymes make a dense, perfect carpet of foliage, of great value for covering dry banks where grass will not easily persist, giving out a pleasing fragrance under the hot sun. They are very useful in rockeries, and provide a rich carpet for blocks of spring-flowering bulbs; their bloom all covering in JuneJuly.
citriodorus (Creeping Thyme). Lemon scented; golden yellow.
—lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). Silvery foliage, reddish pink.
-serpyllum album (White Mountain Thyme). Dense mats of dark green foliage, with clouds of tiny white flowers.
-coccineum. Crimson-scarlet bloom in dense sheets. Price: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$12.00.

TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. Broad, grasslike foliage; clustered blossoms all summer. Blue or White. 3, 40 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.

## S. \& H. Tritoma Pfitzeri $\begin{gathered}\text { (Red Hot Poker). Semi- } \\ \text { tropical } \\ \text { and }\end{gathered}$

 of all garden plants in bloom. We claim our strain to be the most perfect fotainable. Rush-like foliage with thick flower stalks a yard long, a single fiery cone at top. Brilliant scarlet, lower petals rimmed with orange. Blooms July to October. A magnificent cut flower. Mulch for winter protection. 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.25 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.TROLIIUS europaeus (Globe Flower). 2 feet. Foliage like Larkspur; $11 / 2-$ to 2 -inch bloom on long stems. MayJune. Flowers are glorified Buttercups, waxy, lemon yellow. Each, 50c; 3, $\$ 1.15$; doz., $\$ 4.00 ; 100$, $\$ 25.00$.
\$TUNICA saxifraga. Tufted hair-fine grass plant: tiny pink flowers all summer; for rockery or border. 3, 40c; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100 , $\$ 8.00$.

YAIERIANA officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). 3 to 4 ft . Thick spikes of white flowers, slightly roseate, with strong heliotrope scent. June-July.
-coccinea. 2 feet. Reddish pink flowers, in upright panicles like hyacinths. June to October.

Price: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.


Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis.
†VERONICA (Speedwell). Blue flowers, varying in size and shade, for borders and rockeries.
—incana. 1 ft. Silver foliage: violet-blue flowers. JulyAugust.
-longifolia subsessilis (Blue Bird Flower). 2 feet. Long bronze-green leaves, deep indigo-blue flowers. July to September.
-rupestris nana. 1 to 2 feet. Creeping plants with small, dark leaves. Gentian-blue flowers. April and May.

All Veronicas: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
VINCA minor (Hardy Myrtle). A trailing evergreen for carpeting where it is too shady for grass; on sloping banks not too dry, a bordering for shaded pools; as a setting for other plants such as Daffodils, Bluebells, Plumbago, certain lilies and ferns; and as a filler in large, shaded rockeries. 1 year, field-grown. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.60 ; 100, \$ 9.00 ; 1000$. $\$ 75.00$.
3-inch pot plants. $3,50 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.80 ; 100, \$ 10.00$; 1000, $\$ 80.00$.
Our pot plants are thrifty, stocky, ready to set out any time.
†VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). Dwarf edging plant, hybrids of Alpine Violet and Garden Pansy; blooms 8 months if sheared often. Brilliant color spots in the rockery.
-Admiration. Velvety wine-purple.
-Blue Perfection-Golden Yellow-White Perfection.
-Jersey Gem. Dwarf, bushy and continuous in bloom: pure. rich violet; slightly perfumed.

All above: 5, 50c; doz., $\$ 1.80 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
-Sutton's Apricot. A new, rich apricot color much in demand. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## YUCCA

Filamentosa
(Spanish Bayonet). Sword-like evergreen fo thick, 3 - to 5 -ft. spikes
1 Jr. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 3,45 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
2 yr. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 12.00$.
Variegated Leaf Similar to above, but the leaves are edge widely bordered with all winter. Strong 2 -year plants. Each, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.

WINTER PROTECTION. Everything listed in this section is "hardy," but in varying degree. For instance, Tritomas, Poppies and Shastas really need some protection. A light covering of coarse straw, manure or leaves (not over 2 or 3 inches deep) will give comfort to all kinds, and insure safety for the weak. After removing all stems and dead foliage, during the last days of November, or before severely cold weather sets in, apply this dressing, remembering to remove it gradually next spring, as soon as frost begins to leave the ground.

## S. \& H. Grass Seed

Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Thick rooting, putting greens. Velvet cropping grass, popular for golf pounds to acre. By mail, postpaid: Lb., $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 5.50$; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.50$. By express or freight, 10 lbs . or over @ 30c.


Kentucky Blue Grass Fancy Clean. Also known mix with other grasses. Can also be planted alone or to patch old lawns. By mail, postpaid: Lb., 35c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.40$; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.75$. By express or freight, 10 lbs. or more @ 25 c .

## Poa Trivialis (Rough Stalked Meadow Grass).

 der trees, as it forms a fine sward where few other Grasses can exist. Fine for dry ground and shady yards. By mail, postpaid: Lb., 45c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.00 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 3.75$. By express or freight, 10 lbs. or more @ 30c.
## Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are always in much demand at fancy prices. Many people are devoting their spare time to mushroom culture and getting big returns. Nearly everyone has some unused place suited to mushroom growing. It is not necessary to have special equipment. They can be grown in dark detached rooms, caves, or cellars, or under greenhouse benches, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. They may even be grown outdoors.
We furnish complete directions with each order. One brick is required for ten square feet.
Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. A new departure in cultivation. This method insures the reproduction of a certain type, free from all inferior sorts, that will largely increase the yield and produce the very best mushrooms.
By mail, postpaid: 55c per brick; 2 bricks for $\$ 1.00$;
5 bricks for $\$ 2.00$; 10 bricks for $\$ 3.50$.
By express (not prepaid): 10 bricks for $\$ 2.75$.

## S. \& H. Flower Seeds

## Pansies

Pansies sown during August and September in boxes in the house, in cold frame or in open ground, bloom the following spring and through the summer. When they have attained their second set of leaves, they should be transplanted and given some protection during the winter.
Improved Swiss Giant Mixture $\begin{gathered}\text { Something new } \\ \text { and rare. Red, }\end{gathered}$ pink and salmon shades never before seen in Pansies. These colors are beautifully combined, all flowers 3- or 5blotched. Then the size. Three inches in diameter as an average, perfectly round with overlapping petals well up above the luxuriant foliage, on long sturdy stems. On account of their remarkable size and unaccustomed colors, they are of instant value for


Masterpiece Pansies. greenhouse culture; and are surely something different and desirable for the garden. Mixed only. Pkt., 25c ; 3 pkts., 65c; 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$; $1 / 32$ oz., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 16$ oz., $1 / 32$
$\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.75 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 3.00$.

## S. \& H. Superb

 Giant MixtureFor years the most important and most extensively used of all our Pansy mixtures. It is a painstaking distribution of the numerous named varieties of its class, together with Cassiers, Odier, Bugnot and Trimardeau selections. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.25$.
"Masterpiece" Giant Mixture ${ }^{\text {Distinct in form }}$ border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Choice mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/s oz., $\$ 1.00$.

Trimardeau Mixed A particularly robust hardy ers in the giant class, which rarely fails to give perfect satisfaction. Many growers claim better results and greater popularity for this type than obtainable from any other. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts for 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

Excelsior Mixed One of the older types of selected many of the unique markings characteristic of newer forms, but still retains its own particular qualifications which make it especially adapted for bedding purposes. Pkt., 10c ; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/8 oz., 40c.

## Snapdragons

## (Antirrhinum)

Snapdragons are among the most popular bedding plants; the richness and diversity of their colors, their great freedom and protracted blooming season giving them great value for garden color masses, as well as for cutting. They have dark glossy leaves; and pea-shaped flowers with uniquely marked throats, set densely in long, upright racemes. They bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in early May; but for earlier bloom, seed should be started indoors during March, or outdoors in August and September, and mulched against winter cold. Succeeds best in dry loamy soil.

## GIANT: Antirrhinum Maxinium-3 Feet

A new race of large flowering Snapdragons, far surpassing all other varieties yet offered. They are tall growing ( 3 feet), and the flowers are of magnificent size, closely placed on the spikes. The following named varieties are color descriptive.

Apple Blossom Bunch of Tilac Copper King Golden Queen

## Orchid

Ruby
Snowflake
The Rose
Pkt., 15c; 1/s 0z., 40c.
Finest Mixed. Pkt., 15c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.

## TALI: A. Majus Grandiflorum-2 Feet

A splendid mixture of colors: White, various shades of pink, yellow to orange, and all red shades. All kinds together. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.

HATF-DWARE: A. Nanum Medium-18 Inches
Of stocky growth with magnificently colored, very large spikes of flowers. Far superior to tall varieties for bedding as they are more compact, and have fully as large flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c ; 1/8 oz., 25c ; 1/4 oz., 45 c .

## Sweet Peas

## For Fragrance and for Cutting

Culture. Locate planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible, thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure. For autumn, seed should be sown during October or November, about six inches down in the trench, and covered with a heavy mulch for winter protection. Plants from this sowing should bloom two or three weeks earlier than from those sown in the spring. Early next spring, vining support in the form of brush, chicken wire, or taut strings should be supplied, plants thinned 2 to 4 inches apart, and soil drawn in for greater root protection. The ordinary packet is too small to make much of a showing, so the minimum quantity we offer is the half-ounce.

## EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

In bloom two to three weeks earlier than the summer Spencers, flowering throughout a long season.
"Early Sunrise" Mixture This is a wonderful Early Flowering Spencers, displaying a wide range of colors and shades. Pkt. containing $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 c ; oz., 35 c ; 2 ozs., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lib., $\$ 3.00$.

## SUMMER-FLOWERING SPENCERS

The "Spencer" type of Sweet Peas, by its greatly increased size, its distinctive frills and waviness, and its general improvement in color depths and patterns, has practically usurped the field.
Summer-Flowering Spencers Mixed many vat rieties and colors grown as a high-grade mixture. Conceded to be the best result-getter of any Sweet Pea general mixture on the market. Pkt. containing $1 / 2$ oz., 10 c ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{ozs}$. 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.
S. ${ }^{\circ}$ \& H. "Sunset Mixture "As our "Sunrise Mix- ture" of the eanly fowering Spencers contains the range of coloring found at dawn in the sky of many climes, so this "Sunset Mixture" of the summer-flowering group exemplifies the close of day. It is exactly apportioned in our mixing for a color balance from choice named varieties. Many of our customers care little for names, but want distinct colors and would mix them up anyway in planting. Here then is this and its companion hand-made mixture. Pkt. containing $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 25 c ; 2 ozs., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.

## Temley's "Watch-emGrow" Plant Food

Use it on Jour house plants. Dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water; then pouring this into one gallon of cool water. Water plants with this mixture. For a six-inch pot plant, use a pint once each week until improvement; then once in two weeks, and occasionally thereafter.

In repotting plants, use a teaspoonful, dry, thoroughly mixed throughout four quarts of potting soil.


In the garden, it may be used in the same way as recommended for pot plants.

Send us 10c for a trial package of "Watch-em-Grow" with directions for using. After using contents if you are satisfied with results you may return us the empty package and forty cents (40 cents) for which we will mail one of our regular fifty cent cans of "Watch-em-Grow" Plant Food. This makes the trial package cost you nothing.

Trial package
10c
8-ounce can
50c

## Guaranteed Analysis

| Ammonia, soluble in water | \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Available Phosphoric Acid | 10\% |
| Potash, soluble in water |  |
| Total, in perfect balance | 43\% |

## GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEED

SEEDS of certain of the hardy annuals and perennials as listed below are successfully sown in the autumn. Sow the perennials (*) by the middle of September, early enough to make strong plants to carry through the winter; the annuals late enough to insure the seed remaining unstarted before spring.

## ADD UP YOUR ORDER

## All 15c Packets

2 for 25 c .
3 for 35 c .
6 for 65 c .
(*) Marks Perennials.
Pkt.
Alyssum. Sweet, oz., 30c ; 1/4 oz., 15c.................... . $\$ 0.10$ Little Gem, $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c. 10
Anchusa Dropmore ..... 10
Anemone Coronaria ..... 10
*Aquilegia (Columbine). Mixed double. ..... 10
Chrysantha (canary yellow). ..... 10
Coerulea (blue and white). ..... 10
Long-Spurred Hybrids ..... 10
Aster, Hardy (Michaelmas Daisy). ..... 15
Bachelor Button. Double-Single, each $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . .$. ..... 10
Double blue, $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c . ..... 10
*Campanula medium (Canterbury Bell). Double Mixed ..... 10
(Canterbury Bell). Single Mixed ..... 10
carpatica. Mixed ..... 10
calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) Mixed. ..... 10
Blue, Rose, White, each. ..... 10

* ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{6}$ " Blue, Rose, W ..... 15Empress (white)
*Coreopsis. Lanceolata Grandiflora. ..... 10
Daisy. Double Red, Double White, each. ..... 10
Double Mixed (choice) ..... 10
* s Shasta. Large, single, white flowers ..... 10
*Digitalis (Foxglove). Mixed. ..... 10
Eschscholtzia. Golden West. Mandarin, each. ..... 10
Rosy Morn. Mixed, each. ..... 10
*Forget-me-not (Myosotis). Palustris. ..... 10
Victoria ..... 10
*Gaillardia. Grandiflora ..... 10
*Geum. Mrs. Bradshaw ..... 15
Lady Stratheden ..... 15
*Gypsophila. Paniculata ..... 10
*Hibiscus. Mixed ..... 10
*Hollyhock. New Mammoth Fringed (mixed) ..... 10
Double Lilac Beauty. ..... 10
Newport Pink ..... 10
Double Maroon, Pink, Red, each. ..... 10
Double* White, Yellow, each. ..... 10
Double Mixed ..... 10
Single Mixed ..... 10
Honesty (Lunaria) ..... 10
*Larkspur (Perennial). Choice Hybrids, mixed. ..... 10
* Larkspur (Perennial). Belladonna Hybrids ..... 15
*Lychnis chalcedonica ..... 10
Pentstemon. Sensation Choice Mixed. ..... 10
*Perennial Pea, Mixed. ..... 10
Pink (Annual). Snow Queen (white) ..... 10
Chinensis. Mixed ..... 10
Choice Mixture. $1 / 4$ oz., 30c. ..... 10
*Platycodon. Mixed ..... 10
*Poppy (Hardy Perennial). Iceland. Mixed (small). ..... 10
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { * " } \\ \text { * } & \text { " } & \text { " } & \text { Bracteatum Crimson . }\end{array}$ Large-flowered mixed ..... 10
*Pyrethruni roseum hybridum. Single. ..... 10
*Stokesia cyanea. Lavender-blue ..... 15
*Sweet William. Mixed Double. ..... 10
Pink Beauty, Scarlet Beauty, each. . ..... 10
Dark Crimson. Double White, each . ..... 10
Wallfower, Double Mixed. ..... 15


## Flowering and Ornamental

## Winter Plants

## For the House and Conservatory

## BEGONIA

Rex Broad leaves of high coloring and exquisite markings. Ornately useful the year round, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun. Mixed. $21 / 4$-inch pots, 30 c each; 3 for 75 c .

## Flowering

Popular for winter house decoration, their glossy green and red leaves, and flowers of every bright shade, extremely attractive and dependable.
Argentea guttata. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silvery markings; white flowers.
Corallina Iucerna A splendid upright, vigorous grower, with long leaves of spotted olive-green, a bright wine-red beneath. Enormous trusses of perfect coral-red flowers, showy and desirable. 30 c each; 75 c for 3.

Rubra. The flowers are a rich coral-red, hanging in large pendent clusters. One of the best.
Thurstoni. The under side of the leaves displays a rich purplish red, the veinings very prominent, while the face, or upper side is a bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, with a peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters. 30c each; 75c for 3.
Unless noted, 21/4-inch pots, 20c each; 3 for 50 c .

## BABY'S TEARS or "Paddy's Wig"

Helxine Soleiroli. A charming little mosslike covering plant, very useful for wall-bracket, shallow table-pot, or for greenhouse ground cover. Needs partial shade and considerable water-absorbed from the bottom or sides only, never sprinkled on from above. A dense, low mat of quarter-inch, dark, round leaves, creeping outward to eventually trail over the edge. $21 / 4$-inch pots, 25 c each.

## CORSICAN SHRIMP PLANT

Beloperone guttata. A heavy-wooded, branching pot-plant up to 2 or more feet, with dark green leaves; almost continuously displaying its uniquely beautiful fowers. These are 2 -lipped tubes, white with purple spots, surrounded by $3 / 4$ inch, heart-shaped bracts which lie flat and overlapping like scales, along four sides of a 3 - to 5 -inch drooping spike. These are very showy, salmon-red and old rose, with brightly contrasting extremity of primrose yellow. $21 / 2$ inch, 35 c each ; 3 for $\$ 1.00$. Specimen, 4 inch, 60 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.75$.

## DRACAENA

Eragrans. Plentiful, broad foliage of one color; lustrous, dark green. The plants are especially hardy and trustworthy for general house decoration. 4-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Massangeana. Broad green leaves, striped with varying shades of yellow. 3 -inch pots, 70 c each; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.25$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.75$ each.

## FERNS

No foliage plant that grows presents so many varied charms, or is so practical for all general house, table or window decoration as the Fern. Locate near the sunniest window, and occasionally turn, with a dutiful attention to watering. The smaller types are fine for dish gardening, and table jardinieres.
Boston Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to five feet. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz 4 -inch pots, 50c each. 5-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each. 6-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Norwood A handsome new variety greatly improving "Ostrich Plume" foliage; with a stiff mid-rib which makes the fronds stand up better than other lace-ferns. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 c each; 4 -inch pots, 75 c each.

Adiantum Cuneatum. The well-known Maiden Hair Fern, indispensable in the making up of floral pieces and winter bouquets; as showy and useful for pot specimens after attaining sufficient size, as the various varieties of Nephrolepis. $21 / 2$-inch pots, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 50 c .

Cyrtominm Rochfordianum Compactum. The "Crested Holly-Fern" is perhaps next in importance to Boston Ferns for apartment decoration; with broad glossily dark holly leaves. The leaflets are not only undulating, but are deeply notched and toothed. 20c each; 3 for 50 c .
Selaginella Emiliana (Moss Fern). A good associate with Asparagus or Maiden Hair for table and house decorating in larger sized pots. Very dwarf and compact, its dense, tiny leaves forming a mosslike carpet. 20c each; 3 for 50 c .
Selaginella Denticulata. A low-growing, drooping variety, forming a ball of bright green. 20c each; 3 for 50 c .
Victoriae. Most striking variegated type; narrow dark leaves with prominent 'feather stitch" center in silver-white. 20 c each; 3 for 50c.


## Fern Dish Collection

We grow a varied assortment of small odd-shaped Ferns specially for jardinieres and fern-boxes.

We will mail six "Dish" or Table Ferns in 85c

## HIBISCUS

Handsome foliage and showy flowers for sunny windows.
Cooperi Tricolor Shrubh uprizht frowth with line, in sizes graduating drooping leaves of irregular outbest examples of variegated foliage to be found among the house plants, a capricious splatteration of greens, pinks, and white. $21 / 4$-inch pots, 30 c .
Peachblow. Flowers double; of a rich shade of clear pink, with small, deep crimson center; most beautiful shading; 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms freely even on small plants. $21 / 4$-inch pots, 25 c each.

## IVY

English
(Hedera Helix). One of the very few good climbing plants for the house. Foliage is rich, waxy green with prominent lighter veins, and is very attractive when trained against harmonious paper or woodwork. Many people use the vines that have trailed from pots during the winter, to decorate and veil their summer porch boxes.
—Iarge Leaf (S. \& H. choice strain).
-Small Ieaf (Gracilis). Very dense with much smaller leaves. Best type for wall brackets.
Both: 21/2-inch pots, 20c each; 3 for 55c. 3-inch pots, 30c each; 3 for $80 \mathrm{c}, 4$-inch pots, 40 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## IVY-Continued.

Variegated
(Madeiraensis Variagata). A new type with the largest leaves, smoother edged, on shiny purplish red stems; clear cream white, with ragged, mottled, dark green blotch at center. $21 / 2$ inch, 35 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$ 4 inch, 60c each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Parlor (Senecio Mikanioides). The well known German Ivy bronze green with 5 to 7 points. 20 c each; 3 for 50 c .
Japanese (Vitis Rhombifolia). A strong branchy vine, panindful of both Wild Grape and Ampelopsis. $21 / 4$ inch, 25 c each; 3 for 65 c .

## PANDANUS VEITCHI

Graceful arching foliage, light green, striped lengthwise with broad bands of pure white. An attractive decorative plant that stands ordinary house culture well and is always fresh and bright in appearance, of great service in plant groups to enliven the prevailing somberness. By express: 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## POINSETTIA (Euphorbia Pulcherrima)

A familiar holiday plant. It can be successfully developed in the homes, if care is taken to preserve a uniform temperature above 60 degrees, without any chilling drafts, and if given plenty of water.
Oak Ieaf. Dependable for coloring brightly, and noted for holding its bottom leaves; flaming red.
Paul Ecke. A new development, the most brilliant red, largest size and easiest culture.

Both: 30c each; 3 for 80 c .

## SANSEVIERIA (Assyrian Leopard Plant)

Zeylanica. An ideal decorative plant for rough filling in, or for tub use on the floor. It will stand more hardship and abuse than any other house plant. Leaves thick and leathery, not affected by gas, dust or heat. Grows to a length of 3 to 4 feet. Each upright, wavy leaf arising from the roots is beautifully striped crosswise of leaves with broad jagged white variegation on a dark green ground. $21 / 2$-inch pot, 35 c ; 3-inch, 50 c .
Laurenti A striking novelty form of Zeylanica, the variewhite, with the addition of a wide cream border around each leaf. 4 -inch pot, 2 to 3 leaves, $\$ 1.50$.

## Dish Gardening

Moss for grass is the easiest substitute; bridges, temples, camels, etc., can be bought at the 5 and 10 's; but trees and shrubs must be aped by little plants.

## EERE ARE A EEW SUGGESTIONS

CRASSUIA Arborescens. The fine old "Jade Plant" which keeps steadily progressing in treelike growth until it may need a tub to hold it after several successful years. The leaves are rounded, thick and rubbery, quite plentiful on the rigid branches; murky bronze-green. $21 / 4$ inch, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ inch, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ inch, 50 c .
-Iycopodioides. Slender, upright branching stems thickly beaded with tiny green leaves. May be used as "Junipers." 30 c each; 3 for 75 c .
-Tetrogama. Tubular, arching, thick and rubbery leaves, shiny dark green on upright stems. $21 / 4$ inch, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 65c.
CYPER US Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). A good sub stitute for "Palm Tree." 25c each; 3 for 65c.
ECHEVERIA Glauca. Rather large rosettes of glaucous green leaves which curve upward, slightly purple tipped. Flowers red with yellow tube in a one-sided raceme on arching 12 -inch stems. 30c each; 3 for 75 c .
GREVIIIEA Robusta (Silk Oak). Shape of an oak tree; lacy foliage bronze gray; thickly branched. 20c each; 3 for 50 c .
PACHYSANDRA. See page 27. 20c each; 3 for 50 c .
PIIEA (Artillery Plant). Makes a fine "wind-bent shrub," or an ancient olive tree. As a pot plant it is a dense, rounded mass of tiny round leaves, with tiny yellowish flowers. 25 c each; 3 for 65 c .
SEI\&AGINEIIA (Moss Fern). Imitates dense shrubbery. A fine edging in fern dishes. 20c each; 3 for 50 c .
Dish Garden Set $\begin{gathered}\text { One each } \\ \text { Postpaid } \\ \text { (9) }\end{gathered}$

## PRIMULA (Primrose)

Obconica Gigantea. A perpetual bloomer; may be expected to give good show of bloom all winter. The foliage is broadly heart-shaped; the flower stems rigidly upright and clearing the line of leaves; the flowers very substantial and keeping a long time in water, when cut. Mixed. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 c each; 3 for 50 c .
Erikssoni. An improved Malacoides or "Baby Primrose." Extra long blooming season; deep lilac color. $21 / 4$ inch, 35 c ; 3 inch, 50c.

## VIOLETS

Hardy English or Russian. Perfectly hardy, good sized deep purple, double flowers. One of the most popular sorts for garden planting.
Frey's Fragrant. Thrifty, strong growing, with a great crop of large, single, fragrant bloom.
Princess of Wales. Broad Pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet-purple shade, with lighter center.

$$
\text { All: } 3 \text { for 70c; doz., } \$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00
$$

## Condensed List of Standard Well Known Pot Plants

ABUTILON Thompsoni. A delightful new "Flowering Maple" for winter pot bloom; the foliage blotched yellow, the flowers salmon-pink. $21 / 4$ inch
\$0.25 $\$ 0.65$
ANTHERICUM goldianum. Dense clump of inch wide arching foliage, variegated cream and green.
$21 / 2$-inch pots
3 -inch pots
$\mid$ Each $\mid$ Three

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus and
Sprengeri.
$21 / 2$-inch pots .50
3-inch pots
AUCUBA punctata (Gold Dust Plant).
4 -inch pots, 8 to 10 inches high. Express
BROWAIIIA speciosa. Constant blue flowers. $21 / 4$ inch
CINERARIA grandiflora mixed. 3 inch, fine pot bloom
FICUS elastica (Rubber Plant). 10 to 12 inches high. 4-inch pots
-repens (Trailing). 21/2-inch pots
FITTONIA arg'yroneum. Large round leaves of vivid green with a network of pure white veins. $21 / 2$ inch

90
GENISTA. Yellow winter-flowering Broom, very showy.
3-inch pots
4-inch pots
GERANIUMS. Standard varieties in Red, Pink, Salmon and Rose-scented, strong plants from $21 / 4$-inch pots
. 65
IMPATIENS, Sultana Eybrids. $21 / 4$ inches.
MARANTA Kerchoviana. Big round leaves, spotted maroon. $21 / 2$-inch pots
PARROT'S FEATHER (Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides). A choice aquatic foliage plant; long stems bristling with soft light green leaves like hairs. Self supporting in fish globes. 21/2 inch
PEPEROMIA Sandersi (Watermelon Begonia). Round convex leaves, dark green, striped gray like a Melon.
$21 / 2$ inch
$.40 \quad 1.00$

3 inch
1.40

Obtusifolia. The oval convex leaves are of large size, plentiful ; a shiny, smooth surface of fresh brilliant green. $21 / 2$ inch
$.40 \quad 1.00$
PHIIODENDRON cordatum. Wide, heartshaped leaves, shiny dark green, a thrifty climber. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches

| .40 | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- |

POTHOS aureus. Roots cling to damp masonry, a strong tender climber, cordate leaves spotted yellow. $21 / 2$ inches
$.40 \quad 1.00$
SAXIFRAGA Sarmentosa (Strawberry Geranium). A choice bracket, box and basket plant, throwing a cluster of wide, round leaves, green heavily veined white, the under surface red. The early summer flowers are small in slender spikes, the white petals spotted yellow and red. Then the plant throws out runners like strawberry plants, which droop gracefully to increasing length, each streamer clothed with rosettes of foliage. $21 / 2$ inch
TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew). Two varieties. Yellow striped or maroon-striped

## S. \& H. Hardy Field-Grown Roses

S. \& H. 2-year Field-Grown Roses liave all international reputation for character and virility They are all hardy with winter protection, and will tare kindly to late fall planting-which gives them several weeks advantage over spring planting.

In preparing a Rose Bed, select a sunny location guarded from cold north winds, if possible. Dig out the bels to a depth of 2 or 3 feet and about 3 feet in width; then refill the trench with a mixture of soil (any good fertile soil will do), and well rotted cow manure, making provision for good drainage if location is not naturally drained. Time should be allowed for this filling to settle, the final top surface being an inch or two below the edges of the bed. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds above the surrounding surface. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf.

Flant your Roses in the center, being very particular to press and stamp the soil firmly around the roots; and soaking the bed thoroughly at the finish. The Everbloomers may be set 18 inches apart, the Hybrid Perpetuals about 2 feet.

Protect for the winter by covering bed at least 6 inches with leaves or manure, a binding surface of dirt, cornstalks or boughs on top. A convenient method is to confine this dressing by an enclosure of 12 -inch chicken wire.

CAUTION "A Rose by any name may smell as sweet," good! Our own rose prices che che priced is not often so you have been, and may again be, tempted by lower offers. There are various sizes and quality conditions which creep into the wide-spread rose market. We want you to understand that S. \& F. Roses, however priced, are still the same sturdy No. 1 grade, 2 -year field-grown standard, which have made us rose-famous throughout 78 prosperous years.

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Price of the
    following
    following
cents each
    by mail
    postpaid.
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Betty Uprichard. A charming type with rolling edges, a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon-pink.
Briarcliff. A bright, clear, Columbia rose-pink, Vigorous, hardy growth. Dark foliage resistant to mildew.
Chas. K. Douglas. Vigorous upright growth, and liberal bloom; flaming scarlet flushed with velvety crimson.
Columbia. A beautiful, true deep enduring pink.
Dame Edith Helen A magnificent, fragrant, fullial petals which curl back boded new rose of many substanvivid pink color.
Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow stained crimson; long, pointed buds.
Earl Haig Remarkable fragrance, freedom, and unfading center, with thick rolling petalage
Edel The flowers are of noble size, deep, close-centered, with many petals; ivory at base but otherwise purest white, the broad roll of edges frost like.

Elvira Aramayo. A flaming, arresting color newly applied to roses, as "Indian red." A unique association of orange-carmine, with tones of madder, salmon, and pink. The buds are long and pointed, plentiful, opening into large flowers of cactus shape with some quilled petals.
Etoile de France. Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise; imbricated flowers very large and full.
Francis Scott Key. Red, shading to cerise; very large with a profusion of petals opening to a high center.
General MacArthur. Dazzling crimson-scarlet exquisitely perfumed. One of the grandest general utility red Roses.
Gruss an Teplitz. Tall, showy bedder, with reddish stems, and unlimited bloom; intense velvety crimson-red.
John C. Mensing. A lovely shade of deep, bright rose-pink. favoring the Ophelia type in construction and habit.
Jonkheer J. I. Mock. Big, full flowers distinctly shaped like an overflowing cup. Bright cherry-carmine, the interior and broad roll faced with silver-white.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Full double flowers; delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant.
Killarney. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long.
Lady Fillingdon. Strong apricot-yellow buds, still pale yellow when open, with an added orange tinge.
La France (Tea). Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerisepink, of ten silvery pink with peach shading.
ros Angeles. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of petals.
Lurembourg. A fine, large, compact rose of vigorous branching habit and freedom; amber-yellow rolling away from a fawn-pink heart.
Miss Lolita Armour. The basic color is deep coral. with a golden and coppery red suffusion; the base of petals a rich golden yellow with copper-red sheen.
Mrme. Alexandre Dreur. An excellent golden yellow of deep tone, with full, shapely flowers on erect branches.
Mme. Butterfly. A symphony of cream, pink, apricot, and gold. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base; a delightful element in the constant mass of bloom.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Silvery rose, deepening at center to pale cherry-red.
INEne. Edouard Herriot. (Per.). A glorious commingling of terra cotta, bronze, geranium-red and dull copper: fine, long, pointed buds of coral-red and yellow.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep golden orange, shading to cream : the standard yellow, small-budded "corsage rose."
Mrs. Charles Bell. Soft shell pink with a salmon background; long retaining its full globular shape.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Large, globular bloom, delicately blushed pearl with salmon shadings; the outside a warm suffusion of rose and vermilion.
Ophelia. One of the most beautiful and popular, with perfect flowers of distinct form, lavishly produced; white, tinted and shaded with salmon, flesh, rose and yellow.


Joanna Hill.


Betty Uprichard.


John C. Mensing.

Padre. A beautiful variety, long budded and free flowering; coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base.
Radiance. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-around Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper. Red Radiance. The globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" type; a brilliant crimson.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet A decided and comparaer yellow even deeper toned at tively unfading sunflower yell even deeper toned at center. Its flower form is large and full with elongated petals. We still consider this the most dependable yellow.
Souv. de Georges Pernet. The color is a cheerful succession of reds-from orient to cochineal to carmine edge-the whole made brilliant by a golden sheen.
White Killarney. A pure white duplicate of Killarney.
William F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shell pink, at times creating a golden illusion through reflection from the base of petals which are definitely gilded.
Wm. R. Smith. (Tea). Waxen petals of creamy white, flesh pink at tips and buff at base, the heart a deep pink.
Willowmere. (Per). Rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow at center and toning to cream-pink toward base of petals.

Price of the following 65<br>cents each<br>by mail<br>postpaid.

## Feu Joseph Looymans

Long-pointed buds of orange buff, and large fairly double, free, fragrant flowers; yellow with apricot center.
Fontanelle One of the very largest Hybrid Teas, with Ontanelle remarkable size to the rounded petals. The color is a rich, clear yellow, deeper towards the center.
Joanna Hill $\begin{aligned} & \text { Buds are long-pointed, opening into large, } \\ & \text { semi-double, long-lasting }\end{aligned}$ low with orange-yellow heart

Tohn Russell The fully double flowers are large and stems. Vivid red solid, produced in abundance on strong Lady Inchiquin. A vivid garden variety of solid color, orange-vermilion brilliantined by cerise; somewhat open, with curled petals, but large and very free.
Lady Margaret Stewart. The gorgeously splashed red and orange buds fulfill their promise when the high-centered flower reveals the same richness of golden yellow, streaked with orange and velvety red.
Marcia Stanhope. Pure white; a long bud, and full double flower of good size.

Margaret McGredy $\begin{gathered}\text { Rich oriental red passing to car- } \\ \text { mine-rose, lasting a long time. }\end{gathered}$ Large, free, with mild spicy fragrance.
Miss Rowena Thom A vigorous novelty adapted ditions and general garden usage. Its flowers are of noble
proportions, full bodied and 5 inches or more in diameter, proportions, full bodied and 5 inches or more in diameter, borne freely and unremittingly all summer; the buds long and shapely. Brilliant rose-pink, intensified by a golden suffusion at base of petals.


Margaret McGredy.
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough $\underset{\text { of magnificent garden rose }}{\text { A meat size }}$ perfect form and vigorous growth. Pure pink, yellow at base of petals; extra fragrant.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom $\begin{gathered}\text { A new, solid yel- } \\ \text { low built like }\end{gathered}$ Pernet: with continuous free bloom, low built like lemon color which does not fade, and dark, bronzy foliage. The bud is slender, the flower shapely and of good size.
Mrs. Henry Bowles Intensely brilliant clear pink, salmon-pink. The flower is perfect with fine, firm center; the bloom free, and bush vigorous.
Red Columbia Urn-shaped buds, lovely rolling petals profuse, bulky blom full-blown compactness make their garden show. Lively crimson-scarlet with a velvet surface. A unique and pleasing perfume.
Talisman The most gorgeous assemblage of colors in one pleased the flower, ever presented by a Rose. That it has medal the experts, is proven by the great number of gold medal awards given it since the shows of ' 28 . The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium sized compactly double flowers; a free-bloomer, with glossy foliage and strong plant growth. Here are the strong colors exhibited, mostly in well defined angular blocks; gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose.
Ville de Paris Unadulterated sunflower yellow which In form, character and growth it favors the practical Radiance type.
Wilhelm Kordes "Ophelia" micent product from crossing abundant Kophelia" with "Gorgeous." The bloom is golden yellow flushed with orange and with a broken background, and straggling rays of red.


President Herbert Hoover.


Ked Columbia.


Mrs. Henry Bowles.

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Price of the
    following
    5 varieties
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cents each
by mail
postpaid

Etoile de Hollande A vigorous, healthy grower and free bloomer, improving year by red, (like Radiance). The flowers are a brilliant crimson ous all summer
McGredy's Scarlet Full double flowers of large size scarlet tipped crimson, the base orange-yellow. A vigorous grower.
Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem $\underset{\text { with vivid orange }}{\text { A choice }}$ and apricot buds, opening to bronzy yellow flowers strongly shaded copper-pink.
President Herbert Hoover A glorious new rose thick petals unhurriedly from the beautiful pointed bud. Vivid cerise-pink, softly flamed with yellow, orange and scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse. The perfume is exquisite; the foliage ornamental.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts A fine, big, colorful rose, glorA in the cooler days of side with red; the copper-red buds extra long.

## Autumn A showy new variety with fine small ovoid medium sized, double, cupped lasting slightly fragrant: burnt orange streaked with red. <br> $\$ 1.00$

## HYBRID PERPETUAL OR JUNE ROSES

These are the "June Roses" so brilliant with perfumed flowers, larger and richer toned than the Everblooming class. On account of disparity in growth and blooming season, this type should not be included in the same rose bed with the Hybrid Teas. The Persian Yellow is commonly used as a specimen "door-yard bush," and not cut back like the others

## Price Except Mrme. A. Barbier as noted, all varieties by mail, postpaid, <br> $45 c$

Clio. Satiny blush white, tinged rose-pink.
Erau Karl Druschki. Waxy paper-white ; its bud, half opened stàte and maturity are exquisite. Of longer blooming season than the type, yielding its final bouquets under the first fall of snow.
Gen. Jacqueminot. Very free bloom, crimson-scarlet.
George Arends. Large, perfect; silvered pink.
J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet overlaid with crimson.

Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon.
Mme. Albert Barbier A magnificent new variety of freedom and extra long blooming double formation, great fused with blush pink, the golden apricot glow from base and center richly illuminating. 55c.
Mrs. J. H. Laing. Soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.
Paul Neyron. Very large, perfect; bright ruddy pink. This variety is notable for long, thick stems without thorns, and normally produces its best flower crop in September.



Rev. F. Page-Roberts.

Fersian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; semi-double small flowers. This is not cut back like the others and becomes in time the well known yellow door-yard rose bush.
Soleil d'Or. Large, full flowers gold and orange-yellow, vary ing to ruddy gold suffused nasturtium-red.
Ulrich Brunner. Fine form and popular ; cherry-red.

## BABY RAMBLER ROSES Hybrid Polyantha Class

Called the "Baby" Ramblers on account of their very short, close growth as compared with the long-known trellis climbers, the clustered flowers being identical. As Pot Plants, the varied types make wonderful forced specimens for winter decoration; in summer, their brilliant clusters lay ribbons of color along the garden borders from June till fall. They seldom grow higher than 18 or 24 inches, and spread never over 2 feet. For continuous edging, set plants 15 to 18 inches apart.
Hedges of the thriftier kinds are now being used extensively thus combining good low-growing hedge material with a continuous, sparkling show of flowers.

## Price Except as noted, 40 c

Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group.
Baby Tausendschoen. A prevailing flesh-pink color.
Ellen Poulsen. Full, sweet scented clusters of dark pink.
Gloria Mundi This new variety is probably the best and new variety is probably the best
and generally satisfactory of all the orange-scarlet Polyanthas recently introduced. Its color certainly is emphatic, clear and uniform, and comparatively unfading. The petalage is fully double, with many good sized florets in each cluster. 60c.
Golden Salmon The flowers are large, semi-double, thickly clustered, and never missing throughout the entire season. Color a beautiful red-salmon overlaid with a sheen of orange and gold, the light eye daintily conspicuous. 50 c .
Ideal. Notable for its freedom and rich garnet-red color.
Lafayette Loose clusters; its individual flowers 3 inches together in grat semi-double and prettily ruffed, strung Brilliant cherry-crimson color. 50 c

Miss Edith Cavell. Crimson, with distinct white eye.
Orange King. A strong orange-salmon shade. The trusses are large, with beautiful ruffled florets.

Verdun. Thickly clustered, good sized cup-shaped florets, brilliant, pleasing shade of cherry-crimson.
White Baby Rambler, Pure white, double flowers,

## HARDY CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES

Our list includes only such varieties as are accounted perfectly hardy; embracing the "Rambler" group, pillar and trellis types, "door-yard" specimens, and the creeping fence covers, or creep as ground covers.

## Price Exceeptas notea, by mall, postpaii, 40 c

Albertine A vigorous climber with glossy dark foliage, producing an abundance of sweetly scented, moderately double flowers about four inches in diameter. Their color is variable, in successive combinations of copper, chamois, salmon and pink; with a silvery overcast. 50c.
Alperic Barbier. Long, pointed buds of sulphur yellow, opening into handsome creamy white flowers. Growth is rapid, but slender, well clothed with glossy dark green leaves. Makes a good ground creeper
American Pillar. The single flowers range from 2 to 3 inches in width, arranged in mammoth, evenly rounded clusters. Brilliant carmine-rose, with distinct creamy white sector and yellow stamens at center. A superb arch cover.
Climbing American Beauty. Bulky, double, solitary flowers, extremely profuse; bright rose red. Strong, quick, heatlhy growth:
Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber. Doctor Van Fleet. A mass of beautiful pink buds, which open out into large, shapely, solitary flowers with stems 12 to 18 inches long; delicate flesh white. Season about three weeks ; a charming cut flower.
Dorothy Perkins. The ideal pink rambler; flowers densely quilled and numerous; a beautiful shell-pink.
Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Radiant, blood-red clusters. Gardenia. The tight, very numerous little yellow buds are beautiful in early summer, the flowers opening up creamy white, jasmine scented. A choice ground cover.
Mary Wallace. Although a fine pillar Rose, it becomes selfsupporting and makes an ideal door-yard bush. Semidouble, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base, often 4 inches wide, intermittent during the season.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin duction and first climbing Rose ever to be awarded a gold medal by the Bagatelle Gardens. Its flowers are solitary, of good size and borne abundantly, with moderate fragrance. A cross between the waxy white Druschki and the velvet-red Chateau de Clos Vougeot, this lovely offspring shows crimson at tip of the long bud, which trails through the unfolding curly petals as carmine on a body color of iridescent pearl-pink. Growth vigorous and branching, up to 12 feet; foliage large and disease resistant. 75c.

## Paul's Scarlet Climber $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scarlet, shaded crimson, } \\ & \text { large, semi-double, holding }\end{aligned}$ after many June blooms have dropped their petals. Choice.

Silver Moon. Four- to five-inch, semi-double flowers; pure white with thick clusters of yellow stamens.

Star of Persia (New). A captivating spectacle in early clusters sune, when the golden flame of its flower ands out in bold relief against verdant foliage. fled, long persistent, bright yellow. 50c.
Tausendschon. Its innumerable flower clusters make a pretty show; at first soft pink and white, later deepening to car-mine-rose.
Veilchenblau (The Blue Rambler). Large hydrangea-shaped panicles of tight florets, a prevailing steel blue color.
Rosa Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Especially valuable for cemetery planting. Pure white, single flowers in July.

## "THE GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA"

Rosa Hugonis A dense rose bush of medium shrub proor mass planting portions, well adapted to elther specimen season its refined acacia-like foliage, through which gleam the red-maroon canes and hairy bristles of new growth,is delightful; but the best show is when May converts its innumerable buds into a shimmering mound of gold. The 2 -inch flowers are single, flat to cup-shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center; set snugly full length of last year's arching canes. Their color is bright and noticeable, ranging in shades of yellow from deep gold to canary. Long, densely flowered wands may be cut liberally for table and other house decoration without detriment to the general landscape effect of a sizeable bush: By mail; 45 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 , postpaid.


Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.

## ROSA RUGOSA AND ITS HYBRIDS

A valuable perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work, agreeable to location in partial shade; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Fine landscape subjects.

## Price $\begin{gathered}\text { Except as noted, } \\ \text { by mail, postpaid, }\end{gathered}$ 40c

Agnes Newest, and the only Rugosa showing a yellow gies color. Also sweet scented; with a profusion of early summer flowers extra large for this class. Coppery yellow buds and flowers, maturing to amber-yellow. 50c.
Amelie Gravereaux. Medium, double, fragrant flowers in small groups all summer; dark purplish red.
Blanc Double de Coubert. Paper-white, fragrant.
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Double; delicate silver-pink.
F. T. Grootendorst (Baby Rambler Rugosa). Typical compactly bushing, moderate growth; blooms in clusters of over-sized, fairly double red flowers resembling the Crimson Baby Rambler.
Pink Grootendorst Habit and character like above ters is a clear light shell-pink. 50 c .
Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Flowers deep rose, single or semidouble; followed by showy, very large orange-scarlet fruits. Dwarfer growing than its hybrids. Special, by express: $\$ 3.50$ per 10; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .


Hugonis Roses.

## Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

Priced for Freight or Express. 5 furnished at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate, if listed.

AIMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.
-Double White and Double Pink.
$2_{2}^{1 / 2}$ to 2 feet
$\$ 0.40$
ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). 6 to 10 feet. Bloom late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. Northern planters had better wait until spring.
-Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple, and Double Red.

Each
2 to 3 feet
$\$ 0.35$
3 to 4 feet
-Variegated Leaved. This is one of the handsomest variegated leaved shrubs that grows. The Althea foliage is always attractive, but nothing else can equal its charm when broadly blotched and banded with cream and silver.

```
\mp@subsup{}{2}{1/2}}\mathrm{ to to }2\mathrm{ feet
Each
\({ }_{2}^{11 / 2}\) to \(\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \text { fo } \\ & 3\end{aligned}\)
\(\$ 0.40\)
```



Althea-Rose of Sharon.
ARALIA pentaphylla. Long, slender, gracefully arching branches; bright green without turning, compound foliage. Makes small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels.

2 to 3 feet

- Each

3 to 4 feet
. $\$ 0.40$
ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry) Upright to 6 feet very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fall foliage and fruits a bright red, carrying well into winter. Useful in damp locations.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
. 0.50
to 3 feet
.70
AZAIEA mollis. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 45.
BARBERRY (Berberis)
Thunbergi (Japan Barberry), The ideal low hedge planthardy, tough, impervious; of denser growth; adapted to shearing. Daintily small and profuse foliage, beautiful alike in summer greens and autumnal crimson. The plentiful racemes of red fruit are resplendent on winterbared branches. It is customary to set the plants about 12 to 15 inches apart for a tight hedge, but 2 feet is close enough where individual expression is desired. Pruning may be done at any time, but preferably in the spring.

12 to 15 inches
15 to 18 inches

| 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

18 to 24 inches
$3.00-20.00 \quad 175.00$
-Atropurpurea, Red-Ieaved Barberry. A brilliant accent shrub as solitary specimen or in a close group amidst
duller foliage. An exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every
way-habit, leaf formation and fruiting: but, whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its, full red color.
Price of Red Barberry:
12 to 15 inches
15 to 18 inches
18 to 24 inches

| $\mid$ Each | 10 | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.20$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1 8 . 0 0}$ |
| .40 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

BOX-BARBERRY (B. compacta). An improved Thunbergi type, its foliage so round and dense, and its growth so evenly compact, it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and lower growing than Thunbergi, its density allows closer trimming; so that sheared specimens may be trained into perfect globes or pyramids, as well as into a hedge.

2 year, 9 to 12 inches
|Each $10 \mid 100$
2 year, 12 to 15 inches
$\$ 0.25 \$ 2.20 \$ 18.00$
BUDDIEIA ("Butterfly Bush") ("Summer Lilac") quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect, well-branched specimen of about five feet; radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints and shape of the spring Lilacs.
-magnifica. This variety is one of the hardiest for all sections. Flower spikes 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter are not unusual. Color deep violet-rose, with a pronounced orange center; the margins of petals neatly reflexed. 2 yr., 35 c .
CAIIICARPA purpurea (Beauty Berry). A pretty shrub from 1 to 4 feet, more at home south of the Ohio, but practical in the North if given a sheltered position and winter protection. It blooms profusely during August with small auxiliary clusters of pink flowers, these followed by berrybunches colored a light violet. If top should freeze, young shoots will come up and flower and fruit the next season.
2 to 3 feet
Each
3 to 4 feet
$\$ 0.45$
60
CATYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice). A unique shrub grow. ing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong reddish, brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of choco-late-red.

Each
$2^{11 / 2}$ to 2 feet
$\$ 0.35$
.50
CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). A fine shrubby border plant growing about 3 feet high; from, September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender-blue. Not entirely hardy in the north and should be heavily protected. $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A handsome dwarf shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long showy wands of creamy white flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 50 c .


Japan Barberry.


Double-Flowering Almond.

## CORNUS (Dogwood)

The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their bark and berries, and the handsome variegations of their foliage. All varieties do well in shade. May be used to advantage in extensive shrub groups where requirement is an expanse of green foliage, the fall fruits calling a welcome assemblage of birds; and the tangled mass of highly colored twigs enlivening the prevailing somberness of shrubbery in winter.
Elegantissima Variegata Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. This is one of the choicest variegated-leaved shrubs, capable of refined compact shape by pruning, of value both summer and winter.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
Each
2 to 3 feet
.50
Iutea. A striking yellow branched form of Stolonifera, very satisfactory for contrasting. 2 to 3 feet, 40 c .
Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Grows tall; spring flowers bright yellow; the fall fruits scarlet. 2 to 3 feet, 75 c .
Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Grows 6 to 15 feet, but unusually compact: showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeable red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray. Good for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each ; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
sibirica. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers; white berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter.
2 to 3 feet
|Each| 10
3 to 4 feet
$\$ 0.35 \$ 3.00$
.454 .00
COTONEASTER. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 45.
CYDONIA japonica (Japan Quince). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. The foliage is richly dark and shiny: growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns; a good subject for medium filling, or pruned foreground. Each
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet $\$ 0.35$


Cornus Sibirica.

DESMODIUM pendulifiorum (Lespedeza Sieboldi). Halfshrub, the long canes of each season's growth usually winterkilled. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 2 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer bloom. Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of liquid purple-magenta flowers. 2 yr., 50 c .

## DEUTZIAS

Shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June.
Crenata Rosea. Double flowers heavily striped with dark rose-pink. Tall growing. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.
Gracilis (Slender Branched). Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. This is the best type for edging, growing not much over 2 feet high; and standing partial shade very well. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots.

15 to 18 inches

| $\mid$ Each $\mid 10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.35 \mid \$ 3.00$ | 18 to 24 inches

.454 .00
Gracilis Rosea. Has same habit as Gracilis, but grows slightly taller and has deep rose-colored flowers. 15 to 18 inches, $35 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.00$ per 10.
Lemoinei. Large flowers of pure white, borne in coneshaped heads. The next step-up from Gracilis, in height.
$\qquad$
24 to 30 inches $\$ 0.40$

Magnificata. This is one of the handsomest and most conspicuous of all Deutzias. It grows tall and bushy like Crenata, with the largest florets, fullest trusses and most double petalage to be found in the family. 2 to 3 feet. 40c.
Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double, white. A little past medium height, but compactly growing.
$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{1 \$ 0.35 \mid \$ 3.00}$
2 to 3 feet
$\$ 0.35 \$ 3.00$


Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.


## ELDER (Sambucus)

Although attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. Large leaved, broad spread. Acutiloba (Cut-Leaved Elder). Great, handsome cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. Each
2 to 3 feet $\$ 0.40$
3 to 4 feet
.50
Aurea (Golden Elder). Big, broad leaves as yellow as gold; very conspicuous among other shrubs. Each
2 to 3 feet $\$ 0.35$
3 to 4 feet
.45
EUONXMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). An 8- to $10-\mathrm{ft}$. shrub, with corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn. Each
$1 \%$ to 2 feet
$\$ 0.50$

## to 3 feet

75
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). 8 to 10 feet tall eventually. lighting up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups.
-Fortunei. Similar in bloom to the variety Suspensa, but it is thicker, of upright growth, and tallest of the group. —intermedia. The earliest blooming; broadly bushing.
-spectabilis. Very broad, heavy flowers.
Above: 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50 c .
-suspensa. Very long, slender curving branches, adapted to arches and trellises, as well as foreground filling. Each 2 to 3 feet .$\$ 0.45$
3 to 4 feet .60


Purple Fringe in Bloom.
FRINGE, Purple (Smoke Tree; Rhus cotinus). A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large round leaves: overhung in midsummer by mistlike clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent, and give the impression of smoke at a distance.

Each $11 / 2$ to 2 feet . $\$ 0.50$
to 3 feet
.60
-White (Chionanthus virginica). A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery, shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although tree-like in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions.


Golden Elder

## BUSH HONEYSUCKLES (Lonicera)

Starry flowers followed by bright berries that last through the fall. Make bulky, 6- to 12 -ft. screening hedges.
Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle) Early pink and whits fragrant flowers : oval winter foliage, if somewhat sheltered.

## 2 to 3 feet

Each
$\$ 0.40$
3 to 4 feet
.55
Grandiflora Rosea. Largest rose-pink flowers in abundance. and fresh green, rounded foliage; the most noticeable

|  | [Each\| 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0.35 \$3.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 504.50 |



Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.

## HONEYSUCKLE-Continued.

Orolkowi (Blue Leaf Honeysuckle). Small, narrow, but trumerous bluish green leaves on slender arching stems. The fiowers are a pretty light coral pink followed by bright red Pruits ; one of the most attractive.

Each
Y1 $1 / 2$ to 2 feet
$\$ 0.50$
to 3 feet
.65
taacld (Amur Honeysuckle). 12 to 15 feet, upright, spreading, with leaves $11 / 2$ to 3 inches long, downy on the veins. Flowers white, profuse, fragrant; fruits red in September. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.
Agrrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A spreading vaFiety 6 to 8 feet tall; blooms early in spring with creamy white flowers; later brilliant with crimson fruits.

2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
Each
$\$ 0.40$
Tatarica rubra (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Grows 8 to 10 feet. Light crimson flowers in early summer; abundant red fruits.

3 to 4 feet


Hydrangea Arborescens-Hills of Snow.

## HYDRANGEA

Massive, white, long-season bloom. If severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, stocky, wonderfully attractive clumps $21 / 2$ to 4 feet. Arborescens grandiflora ("Hills of Snow"). The flowers are in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance. July to September.

| Each 10 | 100 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |

$11 / 2$, to 2 feet
.40 3.50 30.00
Paniculata grandifiora. Large beds, or units used as punctuation points, and kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn.

| Each\| $10 \mid 100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.30\|\$ 2.50\| \$ 20.00$ |

$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
.40 3.50 30.00
Tree Shaped. Very desirable in this form, in formal lines and backgrounds, or solitary. The spreading head of green leaves and flower wands are all up above the straight bare trunk, thus allowing a close planting of dwarf shrubs beneath. 3 to 4 feet, 75 c.
HYPBRICUM auream. 3 feet. Woody, stiff, dense, top often globular like a little tree. Leaves leathery, bluish green. Flowers in cymes, yellow with golden filaments at center.

Each 2 yr.
$\$ 0.50$
ILEX Verticillata (Black Alder or Winterberry). Although its small June flowers are numerous and foliage darkly lustrons, the sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October and last far into winter, represent its greatest charm.

11/2 to 2 feet
Each
$\$ 0.60$
2 to 3 feet $\qquad$ .75

## KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush)

A charming new shrub which increases our debt to China. Discovered among the high peaks of Hupeh's mountains, its progeny in America is proving likewise hardy in New England's severe climate. The attractively leaved bush attains about six feet, the center upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being very much darker. Each
> $11 / 2$ to 2 feet

${ }_{2}^{11 / 2}$ to 2 feet

## LILACS (Syringa)

## Common Purple. Most suitable for tall hedges and shade.

|  | \|Each| | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0.35 | \$3.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 50 | 4.00 |
| Common White. Very tall, fragrant and slender. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 60 | 5.00 |

Persian Purple. Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject.

Each 10
2 to 3 feet
\$0.50 \$4.50
3 to 4 feet
. 655.50
Villosa. Dwarf growth; broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles.
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet

| .50 | 4.50 |
| :--- | :--- |

.65
5.50
French Named Lilacs Perfected flower types, in offer a fine assortment of named kinds, bush shaped, all colors.

| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | \$0.50\|\$4.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | . 706.00 |
| to 4 feet | .90 8.00 |

## PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

One of the best shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges. The flowers are very profuse, similar to strawberry blossoms but larger, white with usual creamy tinge and prominent yellow stamens.
Aureus (Golden Syringa). Valuable for contrastive grouping, the best medium golden leaved shrub.
15 to 18 inches
$\frac{\mid \text { Each | } 10}{|\$ 0.40| \$ 3.50}$
18 to 24 inches
$.50 \mid 4.50$
Coronarius. Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays; tall, slightly scented. Each
2 to 3 feet .50
Glacier The flowers are double, snow white, produced in Glacier thick clusters of eight or more, giving the effect of one enormous double flower. Medium. Each 2 to 3 feet $\$ 0.45$
3 to 4 feet
.60
Norma 8 feet. The single flowers are of great individual NOrma size, strung freely along full length of upright
stems; glossy white with pale gold stamens.
2 to 3 feet
Each
$\$ 0.40$
3 to 4 feet


Lilac Hedge.


Philadelphus, Virginal.

## PHILADEIPHUS-Continued.

Lemoinei erectus. Erect, fine leaved, slender stemmed, about 4 to 5 feet high. Creamy white flowers in June, with a distinct permeating fragrance.
2 to 3 feet

| \|Each $\quad 10$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 0.35 \$ 3.00$ |

3 to 4 feet
504.50

Ophelia Long-arched branches, heavily laden with very white with ragrant, crinkly, mostly double flowers; flesh

Each
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
. 70
Virginal The bush grows moderately tall, with good folimost sweetly fragrant and with long variety has come to be classed as one of the most important modern additions to shrubs. You will now find it occupying more corners in front of porches and house foundations, than any other shrub: its general character, beautiful persistent bloom and exquisite scent particularly adapting it to that purpose.

| $11 / 2$ | to 2 feet |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 feet |
| 3 | to 4 feet |

$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid \quad 10}{|80.40| \$ 3.50}$
$.50 \quad 4.50$
3 to 4 feet
.605 .50

## THE USEFUL PRIVETS (Ligustrum)

BESIDES being one of our best hedge plants, the various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn, and make richly green foliage backgrounds against foundation walls. They are almost evergreen, of dense compact habit useful in shaded places. To plant a single row, set them 6,8 or 12 inches apart; for a double row, about 18 inches apart each way and alternately. Cut them back severely when plant ing. Fall is a good time to plant Privets.

## PRICE OF PRIVETS

Amurense, Ibolium, and Ibota:
12 to 18 inches
18 to 24 inches
2 to 3 feet
Califormia. 12 to 18 inches 18 to 24 inches 2 to 3 feet
Regel's. 12 to 18 inches 18 to 24 inches 24 to 30 inches

| $\mid 10$ | 100 | 1000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 1.00$ | $\$$ | 7.00 |
| 1.20 | 8.50 | 50.00 |
| 1.50 | 11.00 | 85.00 |
| .70 | 4.00 | 25.00 |
| 1.00 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| 1.20 | 8.00 | 65.00 |
| 1.80 | 14.00 | 120.00 |
| 2.20 | 17.00 | 150.00 |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |  |

Amoor Rivel (L. amurense). A hardy northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark qreen, somewhat lustrous, tardily deciduous. Makes a strong, bold hedge with conspicuous crect white panicles.
California (L ovalifolium). Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shoots; the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark shiny green. The handsomest and most generously used of the entire group for hedging, clipped specimens, or for massing; but unfortunately not reliably hardy in the North.

Ibolium. A recently introduced hybrid of Ibota and Ovals folium, expressing the best qualities of each. Remarkably sturdy and cold-resistant. It is bound to replace Ovalifolium in general use throughout the middle west where there has always been annual loss and inconvenience owing to the freezing back of that variety. Its foliage is lustrous and quite similar to the favorite California variety; with erectly branching habit and quick substantial development. Another attraction of Ibolium is its liberal, charming bloom, of creamy whiteness and fragrance.
Japanese (L. ibota). Makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with widespread curving branches; very vigorous and hardy. The foliage is grayish green; showy. fragrant white flower plumes in June fol lowed by persisting blue-black berries.
Regel's (L. Regelianum). A strong, very hardy type, with dark and shiny leaves. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Makes a naturally wide, dense bush particularly adaptable to foundation plantings.

## PRUNUS (Flowering Plum)

Cistena. A recently introduced cross between Pissardi and the Dakota Sand Cherry. Dwarfer growing than the other purple plum varieties, more compact, with glossier leaves and much more red in its purple color.

3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet
.75
Newport. A new purple-leaved plum of greater refinement and slower growth, the leaves smoother and more richly colored: at first strongly reddened, maturing to a still red tinge in the deep bronze-purple of late summer. Flowers rosy white, ornamental fruits magenta-red.
3 to 4 feet
Each
$\$ 0.50$
Triloba (Double Flowered Plum) Very early in spring be fore its leaves appear, the small tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

## RHUS (Sumac)

Picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac blazing redly in autumn with both painted leaves and gorgeous fruits, are familiar landmarks in every countryside.
Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
\$0.50
2 to 3 feet
.60
Typhina (Staghorn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small-tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits.
2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80.40
3 to 4 feet
Typhina laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumac). Similar to foregoing except its leaves are deeply cleft, which, if bush is pruned to induce considerable bottom growth, mingles the various angled fronds in a delightful "ferny" effect.

Each
2 to 3 feet
. $\$ 0.50$
3 to 4 feet


Prunus Triloba-Double-Flowered Plum.

REAMNUS Cathartica (Buckthorn). A dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of midsummer white fowers. Makes a good, prunable hedge.

2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $103.00 \mid$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| .45 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with beautiful yellowish green corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May, black seeds following. A good shrub for semi-shade.
$\qquad$ 2 to 3 feet . $\$ 0.30$

SAMLBUCUS. See Elder, page 40.
SORBARIA (False Spirea). Handsome soft-wooded shrubs of quick development ; partial to rich, moist soil and moderate shade. Their suckering habit is an advantage for creating a refined foliage mass along creek banks and woodland borders. In dryer soil not heavily fertilized, they make fine subjects for foundation screens, or medium height backgrounds for dwarfer shrubs and perennials.
—sorbifolia (Ash-Leaf Spirea). Upright from 3 to 5 feet, with many arching branches and fresh green leaves like the mountain ash. Profuse bloom, June-July, in long feathery panicles, pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c.


Spiraea Trichocarpa-Korean Spirea.

## SPIRAEA

The most varied in form, growth, character and bloom of any shrub family, no two kinds alike.

## DWARF FORMS-2 to 3 Feet

Anthony Waterer. Beautiful dark small foliage; dense rounded growth : and large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs, at its best in midsummer. More of this variety is used for foundation plantings and low borders, than any other dwarf shrub.

12 to 15 inches

| $\mid$ Each $10 \mid 100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.30\|\$ 2.20\| \$ 16.00$ |

15 to 18 inches

| .35 | 2.70 | 20.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

18 to 24 inche
.45 . 3.70 30.00
Callosa alba. Large, flat clusters of white flowers, nearly all summer. 18 to 24 inches, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
Froebeli. Similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader and darker summer leaves. These are a beautiful salmony bronze-red in spring, and again in the fall. Reddish pink flowers in dense corymbs during June and July.

Each 10
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.40 \mid \$ 3.50$

## TALIER SORTS-4 to 10 Feet

Arguta multifiora (Snow Garland). A slender, upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass in early May.

2 to 3 feet
|Each| 10
\$0.40|\$3.50


Spiraea Thunbergi.

Billiardi. 6 feet. Numerous dense upright terminal panicles of rich pink flowers from July on.

2 to 3 feet $\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{180.40 \mid 8350}$ $\$ 0.40{ }^{\$ 3.50}$
3 to 4 feet
$.50 \mid 4.50$
Opulifolia aurea (Golden Spirea). Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors against the attractive foliage which is bright yellow changing to golden bronze.

2 to 3 feet
$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{|\$ 0.40| \$ 3.50}$
3 to 4 feet $\qquad$ $.50 \quad 4.50$
Prunifolia fi. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Plum-leaved foliage which early in autumn turns to brilliant red. Blooms early, even before Van Houtte, with clusters of small button-like white flowers.

2 to 3 feet $\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{|\$ 0.45| \$ 4.00}$
3 to feet
.555 .00
Thunbergi. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage, which is a light yellowish green, changes in autumn to bright red and orange. White clustered flowers in early spring.

18 to 24 inches 24 to 30 inches
$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid \quad 10}{|\$ 0.35| \$ 3.00}$
T Korean Spirea). A handsome new in-
Trichocarpa troduction favoring Van Houtte in character, but with interesting differences. The flowers are larger than Van Houtte, with a distinct eye, in dome-shaped clusters. These appear a short space following the older Bridal Wreath, and thus prolong the showiness of this type. Thrifty in growth and perfectly hardy.
|Each| 10
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet |\$0.45|\$4.00
2 to 3 feet ............................................. . 60 5.00


## SPIRAEA-Continued.

Van Houtte. Indispensable in any grouping of shrubbery where its gracefully arching, slender branches, fine twigs and "maidenhair" foliage may be left unpruned. A complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June; its leaves remaining a rich, dark green color from spring to latest fall.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ${ }_{2} 1 / 2$ | to 2 | feet |
| 2 | to 3 | feet |
| 3 | to 4 | feet |
| 4 | to 5 | feet |


| Each | 10 | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.18$ | $\$ 1.40$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| .22 | 1.80 | 15.00 |
| .30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| .45 | 4.00 | 28.00 |

STEPHANANDRA. flexuosa. An attractive $3-\mathrm{ft}$. shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Branches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; panicled racemes of white flowers in June. Not hardy far north
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
Each
to 3 feet
. $\$ 0.40$
SYMPHORICARPOS. 3 to 5 feet. Highly valued for use in densely shaded situations and for the striking beauty of their leaves and bright, persistent fruits.
-Snowberry (S. racemosus). Inconspicuous, rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large, round, clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter.

2 to 3 feet

| $\mid$ Each 10 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 3.00$ |

3 to 4 feet $\qquad$ $.45 \quad 4.00$
-Indian Currant (Coralberry) (S. vulgaris). Similar to Snowberry except that its long, slender fruits are red, clustering in thick ropes along the weighted-down stems; also, the smaller leaves are dark green instead of glaucous

2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{|\$ 0.35| \$ 3.00}$
$.45 \quad 4.00$

## TAMARIX

Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine leathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand. These slender varieties should be grouped close -about 2 feet apart.
Africana. Reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches, flowers pink in long terminal panicles of thin racemes in May.
Gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green. Buds are globose, the flowers flesh white in delicately panicled racemes. May to July.
Purpurea. First to bloom, in short dense racemes of nearly white flowers on last year's wood; the bark and stems almost black.

## 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. <br> VIBURNUM

A showy group of shrubs ranging from 5 to 12 feet in height, blooming lavishly in spring. and vividly brightening the autumn aspect with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.
Americanum (High Bush Cranberry). Similar to Opulus, but more open and spreading, with longer, more numerous, more visible and longer lasting fruits. Broad fower corymbs with usually only the outer fringe fully opened. Fruits bright scarlet, persisting from July until spring, mainly because the birds won't eat them.
$\frac{|\mathbf{E a c h}| \quad 10}{} \begin{aligned} & \$ 0.50 \mid \$ 4.50\end{aligned}$
2 to 3 feet
$\begin{array}{r}.70 \\ \hline .00\end{array}$
3 to 4 feet ......................................................... 6.00
Carlesi ing its delicate spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are an attractive mauvepink, developing into Bouvardia-like umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time.

Each
12 to 15 inches
$\$ 0.75$
15 to 18 inches
0.75

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heartshaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white in umbel-like cymes. The fruits which follow in October, are bluish black.
$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{|80.40| \$ 3.50}$
2 to 3 feet
$\$ 0.40 \$ 3.50$
3 to 4 fect $\qquad$
555.00

Jantana (Wayfaring Tree). 10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer.

| $\mid$ Each $\mid 10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.50 \mid \$ 4.00$ |

2 to 3 feet
.706 .00


Opulus (European Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist of bare branches into the winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about 4 inches across, pure white.
$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{|\$ 0.50| \$ 4.50}$
2 to 3 feet .706 .00
3 to 4 feet
Opulus nanum. A very dwarf, compact, rounded shrub, with darkly lustrous, irregular leaves, and reddish twigs. It bears no flowers, but is very valuable for low edging in lieu of the less hardy Boxwood. 9 - to 12 -inch plants, 55 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Opulus sterile ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose). The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom.

2 to 3 feet

| $\mid$ Each $\mid 10$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 0.40 \mid \$ 3.50$ |

3 to 4 feet
$.55 \quad 5.00$
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet. Purple tinged foliage of beautiful pattern, spangled with perfect ovoid corymbs of purest white, in June.
$\qquad$
Tomentosum. Large flat umbel-like cymes with marginal white flowers in May. Bush broad and symmetrical, with corrugated bronze-green foliage, purple hued beneath. Fruits red, changing to blue-black.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{|\$ 0.40| \$ 3.50}$
2 to 3 feet
$.55 \quad 5.00$

## WEIGELA

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows up to 8 feet. The showy flowers are stemless bells strung along arching canes in clustered profusion, from May into July.
Abel Carriere. Blooms May and June. Rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet } \\
& \begin{array}{|l|l|}
\hline \text { Each } 10 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet } \\
& \text { \$0.50|\$4.00 } \\
& \text { Candidat .............................................. . } 60 \text {. } 5.00
\end{aligned}
$$ great to feet. A choice, pure white variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer.

## 2 to 3 feet

|Each| 10
$\$ 0.50 \mid \$ 4.00$
3 to 4 feet
.605 .00
Eva Rathle. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine-red. July.
${ }_{2}^{11 / 2}$ to $2 \underset{\text { fect }}{ }$ to
|Each 10

Rosea. Early flowering. Rose-colored. Dwarf to medium.
|Each| 10
2 to 3 feet
\$0.40|\$3.50
3 to 4 feèt
$.50 \quad 4.50$
Rosea nana variegata. Leaves margined and streaked creamy white; flowers mottled pink and white. Dwarf.
$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{|\$ 0.40| \$ 3.50}$
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet

| .40 | $\$ 3.50$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| .50 |  |

## Choice Evergreen Shrubs

THIS group contains some of the most notable shrubs, distinguished not only by their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful in foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. They are sensitive to lime in the soil, and require instead a marked acidity. This soil condition may be induced by application of Sulphate of Ammonia, 1 to 3 pounds, or Aluminum Sulphate, $1 / 2$ to 1 pound, sprinkled evenly over a square yard of surface and spaded in. Don't allow them to become over-dry.
"Bo \& B."-means Balled and Burlapped, a transplanting safeguard.

## AZALEA

Not "Evergreen," but listed here because of its normal association with the other items on this page.

Mollis. Dwarf growing, bushy, well branched, the foliage especially attractive. The flowers are a variable orange-tan, yellow and red. Plant thrives in both suniny and semishaded locations ; is very hardy and very good for foundation planting. Mixed colors only. B. \& B.

Each
12 to 15 inches .$\$ 1.25$
15 to 18 inches 2.00

## BOXWOOD

Tree Box (Buxus Sempervirens). A hardy, outdoor type we have propagated here for many years. It is slow growing, so that with slight shearing it may be utilized as a dwarfbox edging for garden, beds and walks. No other hardy edging is its equal in refinement and lustrous beauty. We believe our S. \& H. strain is hardiest.

|  | \|Each| | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$0.65 | 5.50\$ | 45.00 |
|  | . 85 | 7.50 | 65.00 |
|  | 1.15 | 10.00 | 90.00 |

8 to 10 inches, bare roots 10 to 12 inches, bare roots

## COTONEASTER

A class of refined fruiting shrubs having dense, dainty little rounded leaves with brilliant autumn color, and vivid fruits, adapted to rockery and wall adornment, as well as to any usage in well drained soil with plenty of sunlight.
Horizontalis A dwarf shrub with densely spreading account of its habit, is much appreciated in rockeries and the front of borders, to display its crimsoning leaves and scarlet fruits, deep into winter. Field grown. B. \& B.

Each
$\qquad$
18 to 24 inches
1.75



Cotoneaster Horizontalis.

## DAPHNE CNEORUM

One of the few varieties of "Garland Flower" sufficiently hardy to use properly in this northern latitude, and should be given a sunny location. It is a very dwarf shrub, almost evergreen, with spreading branches on which the narrow, inch-long leaves are crowded; making very pretty trails of blue-green foliage. The soft pink flowers appear profusely during April and May, and at intervals throughout the summer; very small and dainty in terminal clusters, with a distinct and very pleasing fragrance. B. \& B. . Each

6 to 9 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
9 to 12 inches ..................................................................... . . 1.00
12 to 15 inches .................................................... 1.50

## EUONYMUS RADICANS

Trailing. A fine, practically evergreen vine, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, climbing rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. This type is narrow-leaved and compactly matting, used for general covering. 2 year- 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Sieboldianus (Patens). This upright type is broader leaved and heavier wooded, used for bordering, either in its natural abandon, or formally sheared. 2 year, 15 to 18 inches-60c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). Hardy, of quite shrubby character, its rounded leaves close-covering, glossy evergreen throughout most of winter; showily spangled with orangered berries. 2 years-60c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.

## MAHONIA

Aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Ashberry). A beautiful evergreen shrub of slow growth to medium height, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flower clusters in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies capriciously throughout the year, assuming all shades of green, with flecks of red and bronze. Of special value in shady locations. B. \& B.

15 to 18 inches
Each
. $\$ 1.00$
18 to 24 inches
1.25

24 to 30 inches ..................................................................................... 1.75

## PYRACANTHA LALANDI (Firethorn)

An almost evergreen shrub allied to both the Thorns and Cotoneasters. Small, ovate, shiny leaves set thickly on slender branches with numerous short thorns. Small white flowers in corymbs, replaced in fall by bright orange-red fruit. One of the finest berried small trees. Can be trained for dwarf massing, as a ground cover; and makes a fine, dense, broad hedge to any desired medium height. B. \& B.


Clematis Paniculata.


Akebia Quinata.


Ampelopsis Veitchi.

## Hardy Vines

## For Screen and Ornament

AKEBIA quinata. A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage never attacked by insects; producing chocolate-purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a most delicious perfume; unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas. 2 year, 50c: $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest hardy climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage like shingles; a fresh deep green in summer, changing to crimson. 2 year, $50 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 4.50$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
-Engelmanni. Resembles quinquefolia, but with smaller, denser foliage. 2 year, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
-quinquefolia (American Ivy, Virginia Creeper, etc.). Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, fences, rocky slopes, etc. 2 year, $40 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.50$ per 10 .

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Very large, dark green, heart-shaped leaves shingling the network of thrifty vine; best shield against the sun's rays, and content without its benefit. Flowers of brownish color, shaped like a crooked stem pipe.
2 -year plants (grafted), 75c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Flower). A robust, woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its very large trumpet-shaped orange-scarlet flowers cluster at the tips of the branches. Leaves light green.
2 year, $40 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.50$ per 10.
CELASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet). Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations.
2 year, 45 c cach ; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
CLEMATIS paniculata (Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis). The flowers are of small size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September when very few other vines are in bloom. 2 year, $40 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100.

## CLEMATIS——arge Flowering:

- \$enryi. Large creamy white flowers.
-Jackmani. Velvety violet, purple-veinerl.
—Mad. Ed. Andre. A distinct crimson-red.
-Ramona. Very large; color, a deep sky-blue
Large Flowering Clematis, above four kinds, twoyear size, 75c each.

EUONYMUS. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 45

## IONICERA (Honeysuckle):

-belgica (Monthly Fragrant). Numerous sprays of large red and yellow flowers. 45c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
-Halliana. Flowers a mingled white and yellow. Extremely fragrant and satisfactory on shaded lattice, or as a matted bank covering. 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
—sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Foliage practically evergreen, the flower trumpets brilliant polished red. Strong, two-year, 40 c each; \$3.50 per 10.

LYCIUM chinense (Chinese Matrimony Vine). Purple flowers, long scarlet berries. Good foliage, bloom and character for any climbing vine use, immensely valuable also as a deep rooting ground cover.
2 year, 40c each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
POLYGONUM Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). A quickgrowing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into the fall with an extravagance of large, foamy sprays in silvery white.
2 -year plants, 65 c each ; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
WISTERIA. Distinguished subjects for pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage, and magnificent dense, massive, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers.
—sinensis. Blue. Thick panicles 12 inches long. 2 year, 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
——alba. White. 2 year, 60c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

## Vines for Climbing

On porch trellis, fence or wall. Those types which cling to wood, stone, brick or stucco are designated by a star (*) ; the rest twine or need support. Distance Apart to Set Plants
Akebia quinata ................................ 6 to 10 feet
*Ampelopsis-in variety (Veitchi, 4 to 6 feet) (shade) ........................................ to 10 feet *Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Vine) ....... 6 to 10 feet Bittersweet (Celastrus scandens) .......... 6 to 10 -feet Clematis-in variety ......................... 6 to 10 feet
Dutchman's Pipe (Aristolochia sipho)
(shade)
4 to 6 feet
*Euonymus radicans-in variety .,......... 4 to 6 feet
Honeysuckles-in variety (Halliana in shade)

8 to 10 feet Kudzu Vine-(Pueraria Thunbergiana) .....4 to 6 feet Climbing Roses-in extensive variety ...... 6 to 8 feet Silver Lace Vine (Polygonum Auberti) .... 4 to 8 feet Wisterias-in variety

8 to 10 feet

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES

S. \& H. Quality-Thrifty RootsShapely Tops-A Type for Every Purpose

T[HE succeeding lists represent the most favored trees for lawn adornment, and the best types for street and grove plantings. We will be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.
Specimen Trees. We are listing specimen trees according to caliper (or thickness of the trunk a few inches above ground). In addition to these sizes, we probably have some even larger, but such cannot be shipped in ordinary box or express cars. We are always pleased to allow personal selection by our customers of particular ornamental trees, but in no such cases will listed prices apply.
Five or more of one kind and size at ten rate; 25 or more at 100 rate, if so listed.

## Deciduous Trees

AIIANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with brilliant green, palm-like leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soil where other trees perish.

Each

| to 8 feet | \$1.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 feet |  |


ARATIA japonica. Handsome small tree with spreading umbrella top. Foliage immense, finely divided; broad flat panicles of creamy white flowers in July; the whole creating a distinctly tropical effect.
$\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{|\$ 0.75| \$ 7.00}$
3 to 4 feet 1.009 .00

BIRD CHERRY (Prunus padus). A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit, much beloved by birds. It is one of the earliest trees to leaf out in the spring.

Each
$\qquad$
8 to 10 feet
1.0



White Flowering Dogwood.

## BIRCH (Betula)

Cut-Ieaved Weeping. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Very popular for single lawn specimens or groups; the white bark of trunk and twigs gleaming conspicuously among the darker greens and browns.


Scotch (European White). (B, alba). Similar to the American or Canoe Birch with slender branches and conspicuously silvery bark. After a few years' growth assumes a graceful weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty.

Each
$\qquad$
8 to 10 feet
1.75

10 to 12 feet
2.50

## CATALPA

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems either 5 to 6 or 6 to 8 feet high, makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, making symmetrical head. Usually planted in pairs or in symmetrical rows.
5 to 6 feet . ...................................................... . . $\$ 1.00$
6 to 7 feet 1.50

## CORNUS (The Dogwoods)

Cornus florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turning to deep red. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. Used with telling effect in tall shrub backgrounds and corner groups, to inject sparkling white bloom in spring, and for crimson autumn foliage. Each
3 to 4 feet
1.25

4 to 5 feet
2.00

Cornus florida rubra (Red-Flowering Dogwood). Slower growing and more formally shaped, with handsome red flowers. An attractive lawn specimen or group subject. Shipped out "Balled and Burlapped," consequently quite heavy, and should go by freight if possible, to save transportation cost.


Japan Weeping Cherry.

## FLOWERING CHERRIES (Cerasus)

A recently developed line of small-sized flowering trees which is taking America by storm. Some types are well known, but most named varieties are new in the catalogs and in general use. Most of the following varieties are strictly Japanese, one or two of European introduction, and several are American adaptations.

Amanogawa (Milky Way). A unique tree form simibranches hugging the main trunk Theplar, With upright ered full length with also upright short stems crowned by lovely semi-double pink flowers of delightful fragrance. This type takes up little room, and is consequently very valuable as an accent shrub in general groupings.

Each
3 to 4 feet ............................................................ $\$ 1.50$
4 to 5 feet
2.00

Beni-Higan (C. subhirtella). The famous "Spring Cherry" of Japan, deep pink in the buds, expanding to a flushed white. 2 year, grafted on 5 - to $6-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, $\$ 3.50$ each.
Double White (C. avium fl. pl.). A charming small tree with branches completely covered by a mass of large double white flowers in May.

Each
3 to 4 feet
.$\$ 1.25$
4 to 5 feet
1.75

Fujizan (C. incisa). The "Mt. Fuji Cherry." Snow-white blossoms with yellow anthers, equally beautiful after the petals have fallen when the conspicuous calyx shows red and finally crimson.

Each
3 to 4 feet
$\$ 1.25$
4 to 5 feet
1.75

James F. Veitch (C. fugenzo). One of the best varieties; large, double, pink flowers with reddish green calyx, contrasting attractively against the handsome foliage.
3 to 4 feet . .................................................. Each
3 to 4 feet
$\$ 1.25$

Japan Weeping ( $C$ subhirtella pendula) The " Bosebud $^{\text {Won }}$ Cherry," longest known of this wonderful family in American landscapes; popularized by its adaptability to small lawns where its swaying wands, so thickly studded with light pink bloom, are an outstanding incident of spring. Grafted on 5- to 6 - ft , stems. Each 1-year heads

Each
.$\$ 2.50$
2-year heads .................................................................................................. 30
Kofugen (Pink Saint). Vigorously upright and symmetrical. Crimson buds, expanding into double flowers that are red, fading to old rose.

Each
3 to 4 feet
. $\$ 1.25$
4 to 5 feet
. 1.75
Paul Wohlert. Dwarf and spreading-after ten years probably about ten feet high by eight feet spread. The flowers are semi-double; very early, red to deep pink.
3 to 4 feet
Each
4 to 5 feet
$\$ 1.25$
1.75

Shirofugen. Similar to above in character, but unique in that its buds are pale, and the opened flowers show but the merest tint of pink.

Each
3 to 4 feet
. $\$ 1.25$
4 to 5 feet
1.75

Sieboldi. Semi-double; white tinged with red.
3 to 4 feet
Each
3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet
$\$ 1.25$
.1 .75
Yoshino. One of the loveliest of all, most popular in Japan, and the kind that gives that magnificent sweep of pink color along the Tidal Basin at Washington, when "Cherry Time" draws its thousands of flower-lovers to the Capital. Fast growing and wide spread, the early flowers very dense on the branches; buds red, the single flowers blush pink maturing to white with a purplish pink center.
3 to 4 feet $\ldots$.............................................1.25
4 to 5 feet
1.75

## FLOWERING CRABS (Malus)

Rounded, compact, small trees, largely used in lawn groups and high shrub-borders, for their profuse early bloom; their dense, glossy, handsome foliage which colors richly; and their ornamental fruits.
Arnoldiana. A popular variety; early flowering semi-double, pink; with splendid foliage and yellow fruit.
3 to 4 feet
Each
4 to 5 feet
$\$ 0.75$
Bechtel's. The only genuine double flowered Crab Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance.

Each
 .75
1.00
Eleyi The young shoots are fuzzy, with brilliant purplish Eleyi red foliage rivaling the Japanese Maple. Its flowers are free, in thick clusters like appleblossoms, in color a rich vinous red. In autumn, the dark red fruits in pendent clusters are spectacular.
3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
4 to 5 feet
\$0.75
.1 .00
Floribunda. A large shrub or small tree, often thorny, with rose-red flowers borne in great profusion in May. The fruit is red and very small.

Each
3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
Niedzwetzkyana. Purplish foliage, the wood and bark also tinged with red. Extra large flowers deep .pink, the edible fruits purple. Each
3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
4 to 5 feet ........................................................ 1.00
Parkmani (Halliana). An elegant Japanese dwarf with long-stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color wreathing its branches. The buds are long and handsome.

4 to 5 feet
\$1:25


## THE ELMS (Ulmus)

American. A noble native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches and handsome leaves. One of the best tree types for towering, heady effect and wide-spread shade, in the yard itself. Indispensable to shaded parks, and largely used along the sides of wide avenues.

|  | \|Each| 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 feet | \$0.90\$8.00 |
| 8 to 10 fee | 1.4011 .50 |
| 10 to 12 feet | 2.0017 .50 |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches | 2.75 |
| $13 / 4$ to 2 inches | 3.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ inches | 5.00 |

Camperdown Weeping. Its vigorous irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regutarly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. The finest weeping Elm and one of the best specimen trees. 5 to 6 feet, with $2-\mathrm{yr}$. head, $\$ 3.25$.
Moline. A valuable new type of tree perpetuated by budding. Of compact but fast growing habit, with very large leaves of distinct dark blue-green shade; bark smooth and glossy.

6 to 8 feet
[Each! 10
8 to 10 feet
$\$ 1.25 \mid \$ 10.00$
10 to 12 feet
2.25

Scotch. A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large, rough, dark green leaves. One of the best avenue trees.

| Each | 10 |
| ---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1.35$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 2.50 | 22.50 |

6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
$2.50 \mid 22.50$
Vase Elm. Another recently introduced type of American Elm, the tops uniformly shaping up to a broad-topped vase shape. Our stock developed by buds from the original tree.


## EUONYMUS

Americanus (Strawberry Bush). A shrubby form seldom over 8 feet, with broad leaves which crimson beautifully in autumn. The yellowish, inconspicuous flowers are vindicated in September, by the showy display of large, warty, rosepink fruits exposing scarlet seed coats. 3 to 4 feet, 75 c.

Bungeanus. Tall growing shrub with slender branches and finely serrate 2 - to 4 -inch leaves. Flowers appear in numerous small forked cymes; succeeded by large, deeply lobed fruits which show pink, with white seeds and orange arils

3 to 4 feet ........................................................... $\$ 0.70$
4 to 6 feet
1.00

Europaeus. A large shrub or small tree, growing to 15 feet. In spring it is covered with a wealth of bright yellow flowers in nodding clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till midwinter. The leaves color a beautiful crimson-scarlet in fall. Stems and leaves a dark, polished green.

Each 4 to 5 feet $\$ 0.75$ 5 to 6 feet 1.00

## HORSE-CHESTNUT

White Flowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers borne in profusion and sweetly scented.

Each
4 to 5 feet $\$ 1.25$
5 to 6 feet
$\qquad$
Red Flowering. A somewhat smaller tree, rarely over 30 feet high, with darker leaves and splendid showy red flowerspikes opening later. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Ohio Buckeye (Aesculus glabra). Usually a large, spreading tree with handsome shading foliage, light green in two shades, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers yellowish, 5 to 6 inches long, in upright clusters; followed by prickly burs enclosing very large smooth "buckeyes,'

Each
4 to 5 feet
\$1.50
5 to 6 feet
2.00

6 to 8 feet
2.75

HACKRERRY. Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; the branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elmshaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils.

HONEY LOCUST. A large, vigorous tree, with widespreading branches, feathery, fern-like leaves, and a stout armament of thorns. Makes a fine defensive hedge.

4 to 6 feet . $\$ 0.75$
6 to 8 feet 1.00

JUDAS TREE (Cercis canadensis) (Redbud). A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear, a charming association among the tender greens and bronzes of young foliage.

Each

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, showy in July, when spangled with foot-long clusters of golden yellow flowers and in autumn when foliage colors to crimson and gold.
4 to 5 feet
Each
5 to 6 feet
$\$ 1.75$
IIINDEN, American. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers appear in July.

Each
6 to 8 feet
.$\$ 2.00$
8 to 10 feet
2.50
maGNOIIA, Glauca (Sweet Bay). When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome tree 30 to 40 feet high, but in the drier lawns is much smaller. Its broad leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its large, waxy white flower-cups are lovely and exquisitely fragrant. $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{*}} \& \mathbf{B}_{\text {. }}$

4 to 5 feet
5.00

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high.

1-year heads
. $\$ 1.75$
2-year heads
2.50


Avenue of American Elms.

## THE MAPLES (Acer)

No shade tree is so well known, more generally planted or so popularly loved as the Maple. The rounded density and color richness of Norway and Schwedler prevail as specimens in spacious lawns; the Sugar lines up majestically along the road; the Silver finds occupation as quick shading for western exposures of porch or windows; the dwarf Japan type gives tone and color to lawn groups.
Japan Red-Leaved. Rounded, dwarf trees seldom maturing to over ten feet, densely furnished to the ground with indented leaves of unrivaled brilliancy and charm. Their early and midsummer aspect is vivid blood-red, which dulls to a bronzy purple-red towards fall. These are splendid foreground subjects in mixed groups or for solitary color blotches in the open lawn.
Norway. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Very hardy, its growth is comparatively slow.
Scarlet or Red (Acer rubrum). A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall, its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.
Schwedler's. The "Purple Norway" Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.
Silver. A hardy, rapid-growing, beautiful native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Its leaves are good sized, rather deeply and irregularly indented, bright green above and silvery beneath, turning to bright yellow and bronze in the fall. It makes a broad, bulky, but pointed topped tree, getting to shading size quicker than any other variety.
Sugar or Rock Maple. This tree is chieftain of its clan : straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.
Wier's Cut-Ieaved. A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping; giving it a very densely furnished appearance clear to the ground.

PRICE OF MAPLES
Japan Red-Leaved (Balled and Burlapped).
$11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ feet
$21 / 2$ to $21 /$ feet
Norway, 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches caliper
$1 \%$ to 2 inches caliper
Scarlet (Acer rubrum), 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
Schwedler's, 6 to 8 feet 8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
Silver-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches caliper
Sugar (or Rock), 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches caliper
Wier's Cut-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet

| $\mid$ Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 10 |
| $\$ 2.25$ |  |
| 3.00 |  |
| 4.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 3.25 | 30.00 |
| 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 5.00 | 47.50 |
| 2.75 | 25.00 |
| 4.00 | 37.50 |
| 5.25 | 47.50 |
| .60 | 5.00 |
| .85 | 7.50 |
| 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 5.00 | 47.50 |
| 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 1.40 | 12.50 |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |

## MOUNTAIN ASH

European. A splendid broad-topped small tree which is distinctly beautiful and attractive whether as a single lawn specimen or as an element in any group association. The foliage is richly dark and lustrous, very similar in construction to the coarser Ferns. In late summer and far into winter, the greatest beauty and effectiveness centers in the great number of large, dense fruit clusters which gleam brilliantly red against the green of leaves, or brown of denuded branches.

Each
6 to 8 feet $\$ 0.75$
1.00

8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet


Silver Maple.

## THE OAKS—Quercus

Pin Oak. Almost pyramidal in habit and described as half weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family charac teristics earlier than most Oaks. It grows 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy. and finely divided. Or-ange-scarlet in fall.

Each
6 to 8 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$
8 to 10 feet
2.75
feet 4.75

Red Oak. A large tree, 80 to 100 feet tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leafstems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn.
6 to 8 feet ........................................................

10 to 12
3.75

FLOWERING PEACH, Double Red or White. A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall: at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers. rendering the tree showy and attractive even at a distance.
2 to 3 feet
Each
3 to 4 feet
. $\$ 0.45$
4 to 5 feet
.75

ROSE-ACACIA (Moss Locust). An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and often later.
—Standard (Top Worked)
Each
3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
4 feet
2.50

RUSSIAN OITVE (Elaeagnus angustifolia). Useful in tall dense groups for sharp color contrasts. Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant, followed by ornamental olive fruits.
|Each| 10
2 to 3 feet
$\$ 0.45 \$ 4.00$
to 4 feet
. 55 5. 50
to 6 feet
to 8 feet
1.40

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. The well-known Oriental Plane (Platanus orientalis). Used in great numbers to create vistas of dense green shade, along new streets which require quick development of shade and ornamentation A lofty, wide-spreading tree with deeply lobed palmate leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage, hardiness, and free growth. The bark is an attractive grayish green during the summer; but enough of it sheds during the winter to give an ititeresting mottled appearance as the smooth, creamy white trunk is revealed.
6 to 8 feet |Each| 10
8 to 10 feet
$\$ 1.25 \$ 11.50$

Larger sizes, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.

SAIISBURIA (Ginkgo or Maiden Hair Tree). A rare elegant tree from Japan with singular, almost fern-like foliage unlike that of any other tree; of free growth, with angular, independent branches each quite distinct and noticeable against the sky line.

5 to 6 feet
Each
6 to 8 feet
$\$ 1.75$
TUITP TREE (Whitewood). One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange. May or June.
4 to 5 fect
Each
5 to 6 feet
\$0.65
6 to 8 feet
WITCH HAZEL. Valuable because its fringe-like yellow flowers open in November-when there are few other blossoms outdoors anywhere. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall, with fine leaves that color to yellow, orange or purple in fall and drop before the bright yellow flowers appear. Likes a moist sandy or peaty soil and partial shade.

Each
2 to 3 feet
.$\$ 0.60$
.75
3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet
1.00

## THE POPLARS (Populus)

## PRICE OF POPLARS

|  | [Each] | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bolleana (Silver Leaf), 6 to 8 feet | \$0.80 | \$ 7.00 |  |
| "** ${ }^{*}$ " to 10 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| " " 10 to 12 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| Carolina, 6 to 8 feet | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| " 8 to 10 feet | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| " 10 to 12 feet | . 80 | 7.00 |  |
| Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet | . 60 | 5.00 | \$40.00 |
| " 8 to 10 feet | . 80 | 7.00 | 50.00 |
| "، 10 to 12 feet | 1.10 | 9.00 | 70.00 |
| ". $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches | 1.45 | 12.50 |  |
| " $13 / 4$ to 2 inches | 2.00 | 18.50 |  |
| " $2{ }^{2}$ to $21 / 2$ inches | 3.00 | 28.50 |  |
| Simoni, 6 to 8 feet. | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| " 8 to 10 feet | . 80 | 7.00 | 50.00 |
| " 10 to 12 feet | 1.10 | 9.00 | 70.00 |

Bolleana (Silver Leaf). Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating an attractive flashing effect when stirred by the winds. Often used in landscaping against blank wall spaces of high public buildings.

Carolina. A vigorous, native pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons.

Lrombardy. The selective appreciation of trained landscape builders is getting this fine type into much more general use. Old trees which were thoughtfully placed, are outstanding landmarks today; their great height, dense slenderness, and sombre silhouette against the skyline, a picturesque effect.

Simoni. Of only medium height, although bushy and as rapid growing as other varieties. Foliage small, bluntly oval tapering toward the stem; very dark, lustrous green. The bark is uniquely stained with red on young trees and twigs, but matured specimens show up the main trunk very light colored, remindful of the Birches.

## FLOWERING THORNS (Crataegus)

Handsome dwarf trees with shiny leaves of attractive shape and color; blooming in profusion late in spring with compact clusters of small, rose-like flowers. These are followed by large red fruits and vivid autumnal colorings.
English Hawthorn (C. oxyacantha). White single flowers appearing when the leaves are nearly full grown, followed by conspicuous scarlet fruits.

Each
3 to 4 feet 1.50

4 to 5 feet 2.00
-Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for solitary specimens or groups, as showy in fruit as when in bloom.


## THE WILLOWS (Salix)

Besides the beauty of their airy summer foliage, Willows with the brightness of their barks make cheery winter effect Grow fast, and are adapted to many soils and uses.

## Upright Willows

Laurel-Leaved. A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, oval, glossy, dark laurel-like leaves, whence its name May be well associated with the taller screening shrubs.
Pussy Willow (S. Discolor). A small tree with attractive leaves 2 inches long by an inch wide. Its popular appeal is the conspicuous silky catkins which bud in the fall, and make such delightful "springy" bouquets just as the snow is melting.

## Weeping Willows

Babylonica. A graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive. Niobe (Golden Weeping). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark a strong golden yellow, when young slightly tinged dark red. Of Russian derivation, it is the hardiest gold-barked Willow for the far North; sturdily "wpholding the long lacy streamers which emphatically
Thurlow's. Larger and more spreading than the Babylonian form, and hardier, but similar in foliage and grayish green bark.
Wisconsin. A babylonica with more slender leaves and hardier. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes immense broad-topped specimens.

PRICE OF WILIOWS

|  | \|Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Babylonica, 6 to 8 feet | \$1.00 |  |
| " $\quad 8$ to 10 feet | 1.35 |  |
| "* 10 to 12 feet | 1.75 |  |
| Laurel-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet | . 90 |  |
| "، $\quad 8$ to 10 feet | 1.25 |  |
| Niobe (Golden Weeping), 6 to ${ }^{10}$ to 12 feet feet | 1.75 90 |  |
| "، "، "، 8 to 10 feet | 1.25 |  |
| " ، ${ }^{\text {c }}$ " 10 to 12 feet | 1.75 |  |
| Pussy (discolor), 4 to 6 feet | . 75 |  |
| Thurlow's (Elegantissima), 8 to 10 feet | 1.25 |  |
| " " 10 to 12 feet | 1.75 |  |
| Wisconsin, 6 to 8 feet | . 90 | \$ 8.00 |
| ", 8 to 10 feet | 1.25 | 11.50 |
| " 10 to 12 feet | 1.75 | 16.50 |



Wisconsin Weeping Willow.


## ROOT BALLED EVERGREENS

## To Dress Up Your Grounds-Adding Dignity to Summer and Colorful Life to Winter Scenes

Our Evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root and top-pruned into handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.

Planting season for fall from about August 15th to October l0th; for spring from April 10th to May 15th, depending on season and locality. We have selected specimens in many varieties on which we would be glad to quote prices on receipt of list, stating kinds, sizes and numbers wanted.

All Evergreen Trees will be carefully dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap so as to reduce transportation and transplanting risk of loss. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap. Place tree in properly prepared hole, cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, and thoroughly mulch.

Balled Evergreens are Feavy. Please do not overlook the fact that Evergreen trees dug with a proper sized ball of earth, are very heavy compared to their size, and must be packed for safety in strong heavy boxes. This makes Express charges on long hauls often more than the cost of the trees. It is important, therefore, that you should state definitely how to ship, whether by Freight or Express.

## ARBOR-VITAE (Thuya)

American (White Cedar). Erect, pyramidal habit with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful tree for any purpose. Like other types of Arbor-vitae, the American can be trimmed at will, or even closely sheared when sufficiently developed to present formal lines and surface as a hedge.
2
2
3
5
6 Each
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
$\$ 1.25$
3 to 4

Compacta (Parsons). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low-growing hedges.

Each
15 to 18 inches $\$ 1.25$
18 to 21 inches

Globosa. Forms a dense, low, natural globe, fine subjects for spacing at intervals along a foundation planting foreground, or to define driveway curves.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 inches | 0.90 |
| 15 to 18 inches | 1.25 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 1.75 |

Hovey's Golden. A low-growing, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge, very distinct, bright and pleasing shade.

Each

| 12 to 15 inches | \$ 0. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 inches | 1.25 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 1.75 |

Intea (George Peabody). A beautiful variety, the gold marking diffusing itself deeply into the foliage.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | \$ 2.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ feet | 2.75 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet | 3.75 |

Oriental. A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal tree, native of Asia. Its color is a refreshing yellowish green similar to Hovey's, although dulling to bronzy green in winter.


Pyramidalis. A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of the entire species, at 12 feet high averaging 24 to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. The most popular pyramid for flanking the stoops in colonial architecture.

| 11/2 | to 2 | feet | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to 21/2 | feet | 1.50 |
| 21/2 | to 3 | feet | 2.25 |
| 3 | to 4 | feet | 3.00 |
| 4 | to 5 | feet | 5.00 |
|  | to 6 | feet | 8.00 |
|  | to 7 | feet | 12.00 |

Siberian. A superb hardy variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact labit; bears trimming well. This variety is extensively used for backgrounds in foundation plantings, where dense bushiness is required, rather than height.

| to | feet | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2{ }^{1 / 2}$ to $21 / 2$ | feet | 1.75 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | feet | 2.75 |
| 3 to 4 | feet | 4.00 |
| 4 to 5 | feet | 6.00 |

## CYPRESS (Cupressus)

Nootka Sound (C. Nootkatensis). A choice broadly pyramidal evergreen with glaucous green (or slate blue) leaves and spreading, curving branches drooping at the tips. Perfectly hardy.

Each
2 to $21 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
21⁄2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
3 to 4 feet ................................................. 5.00
Triomphe de Boskoop. Broader, more gracefully plumy leaves than Nootkatensis, and a bluer slate color; but unfortunately is not quite so rugged in the colder sections.
$\qquad$

## FIR (Abies)

White. Eir (Abies Concolor). A picturesque Colorado species; long leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. A broad-based, tapering tree making a splendid specimen.

Each
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
$\$ 3.00$
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
4.00

Douglas (Pseudotsuga Douglasi). Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, spreading branches, and pendulous branchlets. Much used for lawn specimens.

Each
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
Each
$\$ 2.25$
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet 3.00

## HEMLOCK (Tsuga Canadensis)

The best evergreen in heavy shade; and both beautiful and dependable wherever used. Its refined foliage is lacy, closeset and darkly lustrous, in rather flat fronds which droop gracefully. Although capable of great height, it is best known as a moderate grower adapted to severe pruning; used at corner; or as foundation screens; or in formally sheared high hedges.


## JUNIPER (Juniperus)

This family provides the most diversified character of any, and lends its types to every landscaping requirement. For slender columns, you can choose from Chinese, Irish, Swedish, and the Virginian varieties; Irish being thinnest and bluest, Chinese the darkest and thickest except for the bulkily columnar red cedars in blue, green, bronze and yellow shades. For ground covering and extensive rockery schemes, Horizontalis, Pfitzer's, Savin, and Tamariscifolia are practical, also in selective colors.

Chinese (J. chinensis mascula). One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to real dark green. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association with varying sorts.

|  | to 21/2 | feet | \$3.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/2 | to 3 | feet | 4.25 |
| 3 | to 4 | feet | 5.00 |
| 4 | to 5 | feet | 7.00 |

Spiny Greek (J. excelsa stricta). A distinct variety with a peculiar, blue-green shade of color. Dwarf, very dense, coneshaped; slow growing and useful in foundation plantings or edging.

Each
15 to 18 inches
. $\$ 2.50$
18 to 24 inches
3.50

Horizontalis. A handsome, serviceable ground covering type of closely radiating habit, the foliage more thread-like and distended than in Tamariscifolia, yet denser and more prostrate than Waukegan; the color a fresh gray-green. Sizes given mean spread.

Each
15 to 18 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.2$
18 to 24 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.25
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
3.00

Irish. Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column eventually 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

Each
$\begin{array}{lll}11 / 2 & \text { to } 2 & \text { feet } \\ 2 & \text { to } 21 / 2 & \text { feet } \\ 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 & \text { feet }\end{array}$
. \$ 1.25
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet

Pfitzeriana. One of the most striking of all evergreens. The branches progress spirally along the trunk at a 45degree angle, thereby making a good "filler"; or standing alone, it acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green; the first new growth thickly studding the expanse like silver beads. Either "flat" or "upright."


Savin. Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, or as a dwarf ground cover.


Squamata Meyeri. An upright form of a naturally decumbent type, much branched with short straight branchlets. Valued for its density and for its brilliant steel-blue color.

[^0]

Thuya Pyramidalis.


## JUNIPER-Continued.

Swedish (J. suecica). Tall growing, of formal, columnar habit. One of the hardiest and most reliable pillar types. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous green somewhat lighter and bluer than the Irish Juniper.

Each
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
. 1.75
2.75
4.00
$\begin{array}{lll}21 / 2 & \text { to } 3 & \text { feet } \\ 3 & \text { to } 4 & \text { feet }\end{array}$
6.00

Tamariscifolia (Tamarix-Leaved). A beautiful trailing form of Savin, with bluish green foliage. The construction is dense and very fine like the Tamarix foliage, especially attractive when showing new growth. Spread: Each
15 to 18 inches
\$ 2.25
18 to 24 inches
3.00

24 to 30 inches
4.00

Virginiana (Red Cedar). A well known American tree, with fine, dense foliage, varying in habit and color, the majority being formal and bluntly conical. Makes a fine tree for planting on each side of an entrance or in back of low-growing varieties.

Each
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
1.10

2 to $21 / 2$ feet
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet
to 5 feet
2.75
2.75
3.75
5.00

Virginiana Cannarti. A newly derived type resembling Schotti in leaf and character, midway in color between the pronounced yellowish green of that variety and the darkness of Virginiana.

Each
${ }_{2}^{2}$ to $21 / 2$ feet
$\$ 3.50$
3 to 4 feet
4.50
5.50

4 to 5 feet .................................................................. 7.50
Virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar). Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its regularity of spread is uniquely attractive; the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers. Each $2{ }^{2} 1$ to $21 / 2$ feet
.83 .50
${ }_{3}^{212}$ to 4 feet
4.50
5.50

4 to 5 feet
7.50

Virginiana Schotti. A densely columnar form of the Red Cedar with yellowish bronze-green foliage of feathery texture. The extra-abundant blue berries are very attractive.


## PINE (Pinus)

Austrian (P. Austriaca). Broadbased, heavily needled, massive; darkest and richest green of the Pines, silhouetting to inky blackness against the sky-line. Quite densely and evenly branched, well furnished with attractive tufts of foliage, the new growth erect and silvery like candles set along the twigs. It is hardy and vigorous in growth, although maintaining compactness, and must be used only in locations allowing tall growth and considerable spread.

|  |  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to $21 / 2$ | feet |  |
| 21/2 | to 3 | feet | 3.50 |
| 3 | to 4 | feet | 4.75 |
| 4 | to 5 | feet | 7.5 |




Juniperus Virginiana Glauca.


Spiny Greek Juniper.

Mugho (P. montana mughus). The only genuine dwarf Pine. Leaves short, stiff, and formal, thickly distributed in tufts over the branches in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall, but spreads out, generally assuming a globular form ; very dense. Popular in the foreground of foundation plantings and in pairs for punctuation.

12 to 15 inches
Each
15 to 18 inches
18 to 24 inches

* Specimens up to 5 feet.

Red Pine (P. resinosa). Hardiest ornamental Pine as to soil and coldness; of massive character, round-topped at maturity, well fitted to bold landscape effects. Resembles Austrian but has more slender, softer, denser needles; dark green without glare; stubby russet-brown cones.
$\begin{array}{ll}2 & \text { to } 21 / 2 \\ 21 / 2 & \text { foet } \\ \text { feet }\end{array}$
Each


Scotch (P. sylvestris). Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming

 $\frac{21 / 2}{3}$ t

White (P. strobus). A strong featured, rapid growing tree with abundant silvery green foliage, in long swaying clumps of soft needles. Attains great height and picturesque spread with age.

Each
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
Each
$21 / 2$ to $3^{12}$ feet
to 5 feet


## RETINOSPORA

Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright but the thread-like branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping, tasseled ends. Bright green, against red-brown bark. Each
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
to $21 / 2$ feet
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . ......................................... 4.00
Pisifera. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips; foliage feathery, light green, glauçous beneath.

Each

| to $21 / 2$ | feet | 2.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | feet | 3.00 |
| to 4 | feet | 4.00 |
| to 5 | feet | 5.00 |



## Austrian Pine.

## RETINOSPORA-Continued.

Plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan; with billowing, light green foliage.
Plumosa aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit.
Prices of both Plumosas:
Each
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet .............

## 2 to $21 / 2$ feet

2.00 2.00
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet 2.75
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { to } 4 & \text { feet } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ 4 & \text { to } 5 & \text { feet } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\end{array}$
5 to 6 feet .......................................................... 8.00
Squarrosa Veitchi. Dense, rounded, bubbling growth; the silvery blue foliage arranged in soft spirals which give the impression of boiling over.

Each
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet .................................................... 1.75

3 to 4 feet ................................................... . . . . 4.25
to 5 feet
6.00

## SPRUCE (Picea)

American White (P. alba). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. Each
 21/2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.75



Colorado (P. pungens). The origin of the famous Blue Spruce. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramid form: foliage rigiffly angular with sharp needles very densely set. Light green.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
Each

$21 / 2$ to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet 2.75

Colorado Blue ( P . pungens glauca). A selected blue shade from foregoing. This is one of the showiest and most impressive evergreens, surpassed only by the grafted Koster's Blue Spruce.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet
Koster's Blue The arístocrat of the evergreen family, truest, most persis


Norway. A lofty, noble tree of open, pyramidal habit, ex ceedingly picturesque. Very popular and effective in ever green groups, and one of the best evergreens for hedges. Its color is normally a good rich, dark green, but when the new spring growth lights up the branches, the tips are silvery blue, very conspicuous and showy against the back ground of the older needles. Norway Spruce is the variety most commonly used for Christmas trees.
Price of Norway Spruce:

| , | to 2 | feet | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | to 21/2 | feet | 150 | 12.50 |
| 21/2 | to 3 | feet | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 3 | to 4 | feet | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| 4 | to 5 | feet | 4.00 |  |
| 5 | to 6 | feet | 6.50 |  |
| 6 | to 8 | feet | 9.00 |  |

## Plant a Living Christmas Tree

What could be more cheery in the winter landscape than a living Christmas tree-aglow with colorful lights and sparkling snow crystals? Plant your living Christmas tree now. It will be a pleasure to watch it grow up with your children. We recommend White Spruce, Green Colorado Spruce and Douglas Fir as suitable varieties for a living Christmas tree

## FALL PLANTED EVERGREENS

It is important to water fall planted evergreens at least once each week untíl the ground freezes, excepting, of course, when there is plenty of rainfall. During the growing season the soil around evergreens should be cultivated to make a dust mulch and to keep down grass and weeds.

## How to Properly Plant Evergreens

 and Leave Liberal Supply of Loose Earth on Top.

# FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT 


"By their Fruits ye
shall know them."

BACK in '54. and for mary succeeding years, Fruit Trees and Small Fruits were the nucleus of our business. Today, they are still a very important element in our departmental organization, occupying several hundreds of the 1500 acres in our plantation. Their accuracy, quality and dependability engage our utmost care and concern.

QUOTATIONS. We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different varieties or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, issued annually by the Ohio Dept. of Agriculture, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to every shipment.

SUBSTITUTION. We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name)-unless the party ordering says, "No Substituting," in which case we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.

## APPLES

Should be set 40 feet apart, each way.

## PRICE OF APPLES:

## Standard Varieties:

5 to 7 feet
4 to 5 feet
3 to 4 feet

|Each| $10 \mid 100$
$\$ 0.60 \$ 4.50 \$ 32.50$
$\begin{array}{llll}.50 & 4.00 & 27.50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}.35 & 3.00 & 17.50\end{array}$

| .75 | 6.00 | 40.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet.
Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson.
Yellow Transparent. Earliest and best of the early kinds; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid.

## Autumn Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive. Bears young.
Gravenstein. Large, striped, fine quality; one of the best. Maiden Blush. Large, beautiful blush cheek.
Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red.

## Winter Apples

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.
Banana. Fine, vigorous grower, large healthy foliage, early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow usually shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic, highest quality.
Cortland. A derivation from McIntosh; better, because the fruits hang tenaciously to the tree and are two to four weeks later. Hardy, thrifty, early producing and long lived. Fruits abundant, large, round, with heavy overlay of shaded reds; brittle texture, luscious juiciness, with sprightly flavor.
Delicious. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer.

Grimes. Good size, yellow, productive, of highest quality. Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality.
King (of Tompkins County). Large, striped, productive.
McIntosh. Medium, deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.
Opalescent. Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth, susceptible of a very high polish; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. December to March.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich acid.
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid.
Stayman. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific.
Tolman (Sweet). Medium, yellow and red, rich.
Turley. An improved Stayman (which has stood for a long time as the best "Winesap") ; no larger, but of deeper color, $\mathcal{S}$ more piquant flavor, and a heavier cropper.
Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, subacid, excellent quality. One of the first varieties to bear.
Wealthy. Productive, white-fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round deep red. October to January.

## CRAB APPLES

For preserving, jellies, table fruits, cider and ornament. The trees usually bear the second season after planting.
Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. October to January.

## DWARF APPLES

Set trees 8 to 10 feet apart. Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Adapted to yard and small gardens. Can furnish: Baldwin, Delicious, Duchesse, Maiden Blush, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Stayman, Wealthy, and Yellow Transparent-only. Prices above.

## CHERRIES

A good Cherry Orchard is one of the most profitable ventures a farmer can undertake. With but little care the trees are very thrifty and prolific, bearing large crops annually.

The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.

The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground. Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees 15 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF CHERRIES
Sweet, 5 to 7 feet
Sour, 4 to 5 feet
|Each| $10 \mid 100$

| $\$ 0.65$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 37.50$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| .55 | 4.50 | 32.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Sweet Cherries

Bing. Very large, dark brown-almost black; fiesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. One of the most profitable. July. Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy, rich. Last of June.
Gov. Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.
Lambert. Jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.
Napoleon. Large, pale yellow with at least one red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.
Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.
Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.
Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow with red blush. June.

## Sour Cherries

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June.
English Morello. Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. The best very late variety. August.
Hortense (Reine Hortense). Large, bright red, juicy; mildest and sweetest in this class. July.
Large Montmorency. Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.
Late Duke. Large, light red. July.
May Duke. Large, red, juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.
Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium, dark purple, fine quality. August.

## PEACHES

THE Storrs \& Harrison Co. have been the main source of supply during half a century, for hundreds of the finest Peach Orchards in the country.

PRICE

| $\mid$ Each $\|10\| 100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.40\|\$ 3.00\| \$ 25.00$ |

4 to 5 feet
3 to 4 feet
$.35 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
2 to 3 feet
We would be pleased to quote prices on large lots on receipt of list.

The following list represents a selection of the very best varieties covering the whole season. Set 16 to 18 feet apart.
Admiral Dewey. Best early yellow freestone. July.
Banner. Fruit deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm. Late September.
Beers. Resembles Smock Free. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. Last of September.
Belle of Georgia. Skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor, very prolific. Early September.
Capt. Ede. A handsome, large yellow peach of excellent quality; hardy in bud and blossom. Early September.
Carman. Large, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. August. Champion. An extremely large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. August.
Crosby. One of the hardiest; abundant, medium, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle September.
Farly Crawford. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Early September.

Early Elberta. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a trifle better quality.
Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety.
Fitzgerald. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. September.
Gold Drop. Medium size, hardy, very productive, refreshing quality, early bearer. A beautiful transparent golden skin and flesh. Last September.
Greensboro. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.
Heath (Cling). Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. October.
J. H. Hale. A choice variety, averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush. A good shipper.
Late Crawford. A superb, large yellow Peach. Late September.
Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, superior canning quality. September.
Mayflower. Bright red cheeked. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well, as it is the only early Peach that is well colored. A strong thrifty grower inclined to overbear, should always be thinned. July.
Mountain Rose. Large, red, flesh white, juicy. August.
Niagara. Yellow; surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor; ripening between.
Prolific. Attractive, firm; flesh yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. September.
Rochester. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed, annual and prolific cropper. August 10 th.
St. John. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color : round, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. August.

Salberta A highly successful cross between Salwey and ductiveness of Elberta for the more profitable two to three weeks later picking due to Salwey's influence.
Salwey. Large, creamy yellow, crimson-red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. October.
Shippers' Late Red A new Peach of good round beautifully surfaced with red. The flesh is yellow, sweet juicy and of pleasing flavor: freestone. Bears young sweet, nually and abundantly. Its greatest commercial advantage aside from supreme quality-lies in its ability to stick on the tree much longer than most sorts.
South Haven
Immediately preceding Elberta, it is better than average size, globular, prolific, with dependably recurring crops. Its meat is yellow, juicy and deliciously sweet; the showy exterior an attractive ripe yellow with one red blotch.
Wilma The fruit is large as Elberta, its parent, but not ripens about ten days later.
$\qquad$


Rochester Peach.


## PEARS

WILL grow on almost any good soil but thrive best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standards planted 18 to 20 feet apart, are best for permanent orchards; dwarfs at 10 feet intervals, for fruit gardens or small lots. Dwarfs must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of Pear and Quince 2 or 3 inches. All can be supplied as standards, and all varieties starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarf.

## PRICE OF PEARS

Standard Pears:
General, 5 to 7 feet

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

4 to 5 feet
Seckel and Worden, 4 to 5 feet only
*Dwarf Pears-
3 to 4 fect
4 to 5 feet
$\$ 0.65|\$ 5.00| \$ 35.00$
$.554 .00,30.00$
$.65 \quad 5.00 \quad 35.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}.55 & 4.00 & 30.00\end{array}$

| .65 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Summer Pears

*Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer : very popular both for eating out of the hand and for canning. August and September.

* Clapp. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting, rich. August.
Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. August.
Wilder. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower. Early August.


## Autumn Pears

*Anjou. Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. Late fall and early winter variety. October to January.
*Duchesse (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy. The most popular market variety as a dwarf. It is best to pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper, and rack away for complete ripening. October and November.
Flemish. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest trees and most enjoyable fruits. September-October.
Garber. One of the Japan Hybrids; hardy, productive, early bearer. September and October.
*Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting, early bearer, productive. September-October.
Rossney. Large fruits; creamy skin with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; vigorous and productive.
*Seckel. Small: skin yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek; flesh fine grained, sweet, one of the richest and highest flavored. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. Tree a moderate grower. September-October.
Sheldon. Medium size; yellow, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor of first quality. October.
Worden. A seedling of the Seckel, equal in quality while in flavor, size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Hardy and an enormous bearer. October.

## Winter Pears

Lawrence. Medium yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. November-December.

## QUINCES

The Quince crop is usually reliable, and in good market demand. The fruits are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental. Set trees 10 to 12 feet apart.

PRICE OF QUINCES

| $\mid$ Each $\|10\| 100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.65\|\$ 5.00\| \$ 37.50$ |

4 to 5 feet
. 55 4.50 32.50
Champion. A prolific, very young and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape: quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Ripens late.
Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange-yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.
Orange. Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. October. Rea. A seedling of the Orange, averaging much larger.

## PLUMS

Annual sprayings with Bordeaux mixture keep away the leaf and fungus, and the thinning of too heavy crops of fruit prevents fruit rot. Plum trees are the best kind to set out in chicken yards : their full, rounded form furnishing abundant shade for the fowls. Set trees 16 to 20 feet apart.

## PRICE OF PLUMS

European and Japan-
5 to 7 feet
|Each| 10 | 100

4 to 5 feet

## European Plums

Archduke. Large, black, prolific. Early October.
Bavay (Grecn Gage) ("Reine Claude"). Very large, greenish color, fine flavor. September.
Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. August.
Diamond. Enormous size, dark purple with a beautiful bloom. Tree very vigorous, productive and hardy. September.
German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most desirable and popular for canning. September.
Imperial Gage. Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. August.
Iombard. Medium, violet-red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. August.
Monarch. Tree robust, an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone. October.
Moore's Arctic. Small, purplish black, juicy, sweet; im* mense bearer; one of the hardiest. September.
Peter's Yellow Gage. Large oval, bright yellow; rich, juicy, fine quality. A good grower. September.
Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple; often measures 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. September.
Shropshire. Medium, dark purple, very productive. October.
Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive. August


Lombard Plums.

## Japan or Oriental Plums

Japan Plums are strong, quick-growing and adapted to all kinds of soils; seldom affected by black knot; extra hardy and comparatively early and sure cropper.
Abundance (Botan). Hardy and productive. Fruit large, pinkish red, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.
Red June. One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. August
Victory. A new Japanese variety; upright, spreading, and thrifty. Fruit attractive, unusually large, distinctly pointed, with dark red flesh of excellent quality; ripens unevenly, so that the picking season is desirably prolonged.
Wickson. September. Fruit large, long heart-shaped, color deep maroon-red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small.

## APRICOTS

Ripen between Cherries and Peaches. As hardy as the Peach, should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming; giving the same treatment for curculio as the Plum. Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

## PRICE OF APRICOTS

|  | PRICE OF APRICOIS | \|Each| 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. to 5 feet |  | \|\$0.75|\$6.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet |  | .60 4.50 |

## European Varieties

Early Golden. Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.
Eungaria's Best. Valuable to us of the North, who appreciate growing our own Apricots. Tree grows to immense size, the fruit large and of good quality, beautifully colored a deep yellow, with yellow flesh, very fine flavor. Plant trees 25 to 30 feet apart.
Moorpark. Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone, very productive.

## Russian Varieties

These are quite distinct from the European varieties, hardier and will produce fruit when other Apricots fail. Recommended where Peaches cannot be grown.
Alexander. Prolific early freestone; orange with red blush. Superb. Hardier and surer crop. The best flavored, most productive hardy Russian apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color.

## NECTARINES

The Nectarine has size and a smooth skin like the plum, and requires the same treatment for curculio. It is like the peach in other ways and requires the same culture. The melting, juicy texture of the nectarine and its delicious flavor, furnishes one of the most delightful fruit eating episodes of the early autumn.

## PRICE OF NECTARINES

|Each 10
4 to 5 feet
$\$ 0.60 \$ 5.00$
4 to 5
3 to 4 feet

| $\$ 0.60$ | $\mathbf{5 a}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{. 4 5}$ | 3.50 |

Boston. Bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow.
Red Roman. Greenish yellow, red cheek; flesh golden.


Hungaria's Best Apricot.


Perfection Currants.

## CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore.

PRICE OF CURRANTS
Red-Cherry,
1 year

| 3 | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 9.00$ |

2 years
Fay, 1 year
2 years
Perfection, 1 year
2 years
1 year
2 years
White-White Grape, 1 year
$.601 .50 \quad 12.00$
$.45 \quad 1.25 \quad 9.00$

| .60 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |


| .90 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| .45 | 1.25 | 7.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .60 | 1.50 | 10.00 |


| .60 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |


| .45 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .60 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

Unless noted, 1 Jear, by mail, 3 for 70c;
10 for $\$ 1.75$.
Cherry. Large bright red fruit with thin skins, berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort.
Fay. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive.
Perfection. A cross between Fay and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both parents. Beautiful, bright red, holding its large size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. By mail, 1 year, 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
Wilder. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red color, even when dead ripe, with moderate acidity.
White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Set 3 to 4 feet apart, in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential. To prevent mildew spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur)-one ounce to four gallons of wat $\in$ r.

## PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES

Downing,
1 year

| $\mathbf{3}$ | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 9.00$ |

Houghton, 1 years
" 2 years
$.60 \quad 1.50 \quad 12.00$
$.451 .25 \quad 9.00$

| .60 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

1 year

| .70 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$.85 \quad 2.5018 .00$
Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous and usually free from mildew. 1 year, by mail, 3 for $70 c$; 10 for $\$ 1.75$.
Eoughton. Small to medium ; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive. 1 year, by mail, 3 for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.75$.
Josselyn. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage. 1 year, by mail, 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 2.50$.


## GRAPE VINES

Even under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying should be applied if the best quality of fruit is desired. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. In such situations they may be planted about 8 feet apart. In vineyard rows, set the vines 6 to 10 feet apart, with 8 feet between rows.

## Black Grapes

Campbell. Bunch and berry large, glossy black, with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, very early.
Concord. The standard black. Known everywhere. October 1 st.
Ives. Bunch medium to large, compact; often shouldered, berries medium. A very popular wine grape.
King. Ripening between Worden and Concord, same color, grape much larger, cluster larger and more compact. Pulp more tender, flavor more sprightly, seeds fewer.
Moore. Bunch large, berry large, round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy; universally desirable for earliness. Worden. A splendid Concord type; larger, better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive.

## Red or Amber Grapes

Agawam. Berries very large. with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous, dipens early.
Brighton. Bunch large, berries above medium; round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest.
Caco Fruit very large in handsome complete bunches; aco in color a rich wine-red over amber. Exceptionally early bearing, usually showing several good-sized bunches the second year. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, delightful, distinctive.
Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor; late.
Dclaware. Bunches and berries are small, but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape: one of the earliest to ripen.
Eucile. A beautiful bright color, berry and bunch of good size; extremely prolific; in season with or before Worden. Flavor foxy and peculiar, but sweet even before fully ripe.
Salem (Rogers' No. 53). A strong, vigorous vine: berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September.
VJyoming. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry brighter than Delaware, double in size, ripens before; flesh tender, juicy, sweet.

## White Grapes

Diamond. Early, ripening before Moore. White, with yellow tinge; juicy; few seeds, excellent quality; above medium size. Vine like Concord in every way.
Green Mountain. (Winchell). An extra carly variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size but very productive.
Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, yellowish white.
Pocklington. Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp.

Portland A recently introduced white Grape from New claimed to be the earliest Grape of any color.

PRICE OF GRAPE VINES

## Agawam,

Brighton,
Caco,
Cample ${ }_{6}$
Catawba,
Concord,
Delaware.
Diamond,
Green Mountain,
Ives,
King,
Lucile,
Moore's Early,
Niagara,
Pocklington,
Portland,
Salem,
Worden,
Wyoming.

Portland.

| By | By Express or Freight |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mail | Exh |  |  |
| Each | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000

1 year.
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1 year.


## BLACKBERRIES

Should be planted in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in the row. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height.

## PRICE OF BIACKBERRIES



Blowers. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality.

Early Frarvest. Not entirely hardy in the north and needs winter protection. Compact dwarf grower, enormous bearer, very early. Fruit medium size.

Eldorado. Hardy; berries large, jet black borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep unimpaired eight or ten days after picking.

Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color under all conditions; sweet, rich, melting, without core.

Snyder. Enormously productive, medium, sweet, the leading early variety for hardiness.

Lucretia Dewberry. Dwarf and spreading. The fruit, which ripens early, is often $11 / 2$ inches long by 1 inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout.


Latham Red Raspberries.

## RASPBERRIES

WILL do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows 5 feet apart, 3 feet apart in rows.

PRICE OF RASPEERRIES



Eldorado Blackberries.

## Red Raspberries

Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market"). A remarkably strong hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, measuring three inches around, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious; leading market variety. Main crop.
Columbian. Very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly favor, unrivalled for canning, etc. Bush vigorous and productive; immense cropper.

## Latham THE NEW

 FREE FARDY RED RASPBERRY. new type is certified absolutely mosaic-free and acceptable anywhere. Latham is perfectly hardy, withstanding Manitoba winters without protection. Its production is superlative, outyielding even Cuthbert. The berries are large and round, with profit able shipping firmness The color is a richly brilliant red, an eyecatcher on market stands, a delightful table feature, and a perfect canned exhibitSt. Regis (Ranere). mences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor; flesh firm and meaty.


Cumberland Black Raspberries.

## Black Raspberries

Cumberland. Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profitable; large, firm. Midseason.

## STRAWBERRIES

We do not handle Strawberry plants in the fall; but we will have our usual up-to-date assortment of varieties, in quantity, for delivery next spring. Send for Spring Catalog.

## Culture of Small Fruits

Bramble fruits like blackberries, raspberries, dewberries, etc., should have all old wood (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and the past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 or 4 feet in height. All of the old canes should be removed and should be burned.


## ASPARAGUS

Nothing that comes out of the home garden is so much appreciated, as the tender tips and fresh stalks of asparagus. A small bed of them kept weed-free or a border along the garden edge, will supply the average table for six weeks or more in late spring.
In planting, make soil rich; dig trench, set 12 to 18 inches apart, roots spread out, crown 2 inches below surface: and tamp in returned soil firmly.

## PRICE OF ASPARAGUS

| By Express-1 year | $50\|100\| 1000$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1.00 | \$1.75 | \$10.0 |
|  | 1.25 | 2.50 | 15.0 |
| By Mail -1 year | 1.35 | 2.25 |  |

Washington Pedigreed. A new rust-resistant Asparagus. For the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size. vigor. tenderness, quality and rust-resistance.
Mary washington. Same family and character, equally rust-resistant, but somewhat earlier and larger, with stalks inclined to oval shape.

## RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender, the old reliable pie kind. By mail, 3 for 75 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.00$. By express, 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 6.50$ per 100.

## NUT TREES



American Filberts.

English Grows 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor.

## WALNUTS

Butternut or White walnut. Native tree, producing long large nut. Has a sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.
Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet-ware, and brings the highest price in market.
English. Where hardy it produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand at good prices: fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. Will not grow in the North.
Japan (Sieboldiana). Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves: bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller; smooth and


Japanese Walnuts.
$\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Bulbs } \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}]{\text { Evergreen Shrubs }} \begin{aligned} & \text { Evergreens }\end{aligned}$

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# ROCK GARDEN COLLECTIONS 

A Spreading, dense, mosslike plantsfor matting, and covering the rocks.

| 3 Alyssum saxatile compactum. <br> 3 Cerastium tomentosum. | COLLECTION |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | A |
| 3 Phlox subulata, Vivid. | $\boldsymbol{r}$ |
| Scdum acre. | The |
| Sedum spurium coccineum. | by mail, postpa |
| Thymus serpyllum albun. |  |
| Tunica saxifraga. |  |

## B

Low, compact units for filling crevices, pockets or bottom edging. COLLECTION
Lily of the Valley (clumps) 3 Festuca glauca (blue grass tufts). 12 Violas, assorted.

B offer
The 21 plants, by mail, postpaid

See Descriptions Under Hardy Perennial Section, pages 20-29.


CMedium height, bushy, pocket units. Varieties marked (*) also spreading. Anchusa myosotidiflora. Carnation, Crimson King. Dianthus, Furst Bismarck.
Dianthus deltoides.
Dicentra eximia.
Euphorbia myrsinites.
3 Funkia undulata variegata
3 Heuchera sanguinea
Iberis sempervirens.
*Nepeta Mussini
PPrimula veris.
Saxifraga cordifolia.
3 Sedum kamtschaticum. Scdum Sicboldi. Veronica incana
\$3.40

## D

'Taller units-for crest of wall or central row in a rock-mound.
$\left.\begin{aligned} & \text { Aquilegias, assorted. } \\ & \text { Coropsis } \\ & \text { Doronisis. } \\ & \text { gratiora. }\end{aligned} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{r}\text { COLLECTION } \\ \text { DOffer }\end{array}$ 3 Gaillardia.
3 Hemercoalilis Aava.
Siberian Iris.
Statice latifolia.
by mail, postpaid
$\$ 3.45$

EA PRICE BARGAIN. Above 4 groups114 assorted, all.purpose
Rock
Plants, value
s22.15, $\$ 18.00$ by express, not prepaid, for


[^0]:    15 to 18 inches
    Each
    18 to 24 inches

